

JABLONITZA FALLS BEFORE ADVANCING ARMY OF THE TSAR

Russians Are Now Within
25 Miles of Import-
ant Pass

GET 1,350 CAPTIVES

Make Progress in Difficult
Mountainous Region To-
wards Diarbekir

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Petrograd, August 21.—An official
communiqué reports: We are ad-
vancing in the region of the Stokhod,
where, on the 18th and 19th, we cap-
tured 1,350 prisoners, eighteen
machine-guns and other war-
material.

We captured Jablonitz, 25 miles
south-east of Jablonitz Pass.

The fighting on the Caucasian front
is now taking place in a difficult and
mountainous region in the direction
of Diarbekir, where the Russians,
having successfully conquered the
heights, are advancing on the western
slopes between Erzincan and Mush,
in order to outflank the Turks operat-
ing on the front Mush-Bitlis.

Hindenburg Stops Effort To Cross the Beresina

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German report.—Head-
quarters, August 20.—Eastern theater.
On the front of General von Hinden-
burg, the Russian attempts to cross
the Beresina, north-east of Dolyatitsh,
were frustrated. On both sides of the
Rucka-Czerwiczko, the combat with
the Russians who crossed the Stokhod
in going to Spasskaya, counter-
attacks brought in at this place six
officers, 367 men and six machine-
guns.

East of Kiselin, the Russians were
driven from several advanced trenches.
On the front of Archduke Charles,
north of the Carpathians, no incident
of importance occurred.

German troops conquered the height
of Kreta, south of Zabie. They
further repulsed strong hostile
counter-attacks against Magura
height.

Official Austro-Hungarian report
(delayed).—Vienna, August 16.—On
the front of Archduke Charles, in the
Capul sector, the height of Staro-
beczyna was captured. Thus, the allied
troops consolidated their success. The
fighting in this sector was extremely
violent.

Near Horozanka and west of
Monastyrzyska, the Austro-Hun-
garians repulsed violent Russian
attacks. In one place, the enemy
entered our trenches, but were
ejected by counter-attacks.

On the front of General von Hinden-
burg, detachments of the Polish
Legion advanced successfully south
of Hulevise, on the Stokhod.

Vienna, August 17.—On the front of
Archduke Charles, in the Capul sector,
the height of Starobeczyna was
stormed. South of the Moldava and
the Upper Bystozyska, the Russian
advances failed.

On the front of General von Hinden-
burg, General von Boehm-Ermolli had
very violent engagements yesterday
between Persepelki and Piniake. The
enemy, during more than 12 hours,
drove masses uninterruptedly against
our positions.

Most of the attacks broke down
before our barricades. As near as
Manyov, the enemy temporarily
entered our trenches, but were
ejected by our reserves. Our losses are
small, those of the enemy extra-
ordinarily heavy.

Vienna, August 18.—On the front of
Archduke Charles, the allied
troops storming the Starobezina
mountain brought in 200 prisoners
and two machine-guns. South of
Horozanka, the Austro-Hungarian
battalions ejected the enemy from
an advanced trench. The Turkish
troops in the army of Count Bothmer
repulsed Russian attempts to attack.

On the front of General von
Hindenburg, the enemy suffered
such defeats during the last days
from Boehm-Ermolli's army that
(Continued on Page 2)

Four Found Guilty in Opium Smuggling Case; Gen. Lee Is Fined \$1,000; Two Acquitted

Gen. Yih Hsing-zoh and Soong Woo-dong Go Free;
Conduct of Taoyin Left for Investigation

British Assessor Grant Jones and
Magistrate Yui, in the Mixed Court,
yesterday, disposed of the six prison-
ers before them in connection with
the record opium smuggling case.

General Yih Hsing-zoh was ac-
quitted, leaving the Court, said the
Assessor, without any stain at all on
his character. Soong Woo-dong was
also discharged, it being held that
there was not sufficient evidence
against him.

Sung Sze-gee, in consideration of
his youth and subordinate position,
was sentenced to four months im-
prisonment; Wong Tsoh-hsun, held
to be guilty without any mitigating
circumstances, nine months; Wong
Tah-san, three months; and General
Lee Tsoong-ho, fined \$1,000.

"It has been a very painful case,"
the Assessor concluded, "especially
for those of us who wish well for
the country in which we live. We
leave the conduct of the Taoyin for
investigation."

Mr. S. Fessenden opened for the
defending counsel. The evidence, he
said, showed that considerably more
opium was brought in to Shanghai
and disposed of in other ways than
the amount accounted for by the
statements made to the court. Also,
it was brought in and removed by
one or more of the members of the
Yunnan party not at present in
custody.

Speaking for General Lee, he said
there could be no doubt but that he
was specially summoned by the
Taoyin to assist that official. The
Taoyin was a man of relatively high
rank and, bearing in mind Chinese
customs, even though he might be
technically wrong, it would be very
difficult for the General not to have
done what he was asked to do.

A foreigner surely would be more
leniently dealt with if he did some-
thing wrong at the request of his
Counsel than if he did it by himself.
Counsel was not able to form any
definite opinion of his own, but,
possibly, the Taoyin did what he
considered it was for a Chinese official
in his position to do—and with a
mind to Chinese customs. He
might have acted as he considered
best and, in so doing, have involved
others.

Having regard to Sung Sze-gee's age
—he is only 21—and his subordinate
position, he submitted that it must

be obvious that he was not in a po-
sition to finance or work such a huge
proposition as that the court was
investigating. Similarly, it was un-
likely that he would have intimate
knowledge of such a large quantity
of luggage as the party brought with
them.

Further, being little more than a
boy and under the control of a high
military officer, Tong Chi-jui, to
whom it had been shown at least
four of the cases of opium belonged
and again having regard to Chinese
customs and the fact that he came
from Yunnan, which was not so
much under foreign influence as
some other provinces, even if he had
known that the cases contained
opium, he could not have refused his
superior's order to take charge of
them.

Mr. Wright pleaded that Wong
Tsoh-hsun was the victim of circum-
stances, being in the position he was
because of events over which he
had no control. There was no direct
evidence against him and it had only
been shown that, when some of the
opium was found, he was prevailed
upon by the other members of the
party to get into communication with
the Taoyin and see what could be
done.

Mr. Tavares urged that nothing
had been made out to incriminate
Soong Woo-dong or Wang Tah-san,
for though the former's manner in the
box might not have impressed the
court, all that could be said was that,
having learned something of the
affair after it had occurred, he simply
sought not to incriminate himself.

Mr. Priestwood said that it seemed
almost unnecessary to address the
court on behalf of General Yih. There
had been nothing to show on what he
was arrested beyond the suspicion
that the whole of the party were im-
plicated.

Mr. Musso reviewed at length the
evidence for the prosecution. Against
three of the men, he said, there was
direct evidence. General Lee admitted
being guilty in a modified degree.
Sung admitted being in charge of four
boxes of opium. As to Wong Tsoh-
tsun, "if there is anybody guilty, it is
he." They had it from his own mouth
that he took the leading part in all

(Continued on Page 2)

One U-Boat Captain Destroys 1,000 Vessels

Forstmann Credited With Caus-
ing Allies Loss of 150
Million Dollars

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

New York, August 20.—Lieutenant-
Captain Walter Forstmann has
received the highest Military Order
Pour le Merite for his distinguished
services in submarines. Forstmann is
one of the oldest and most successful
submarine commanders. He has
sunk up to now 1,000 hostile ships,
including warships, patrol-ships and
transports of a total value of about
150 million dollars. Forstmann was
successful in numerous engagements
and was repeatedly the object of
British attempts to trap him, but
always brought his submarine safely
back.

A despatch from London says that
the 9,000-ton Italian liner Stampalia
has been sunk. The New York agents
of the Stampalia state that they were
advised two weeks ago that the sail-
ing of the ship was cancelled. They
therefore opined the ship was in
Government service.

British Ship Sunk

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, August 21.—The British
steamer Swedish Prince (3,712 tons)
has been sunk.

The Weather

Variable breezes. The typhoon is
moving away to the south of Japan.
The maximum temperature recorded
yesterday was 86.5 and the minimum
64.4, the figures for the corresponding
day last year being respectively 93.8
and 74.5.

Navy Bill Passed For President's Signature

Army Bill Vetoed Because It
Did Not Affect Retired
Officers

Special Cable to The China Press

Washington, August 19.—The
Navy Bill, including the special naval
appropriation measures, has passed
both branches of Congress and is
now awaiting the President's signa-
ture. The bill, as amended, passed
both branches with overwhelming
majorities.

The Army Appropriation Bill, after
having been vetoed by the Presi-
dent, has been amended to meet with
his desires and has been introduced
in the house. The President vetoed
the original bill when he found
that the retired army officers did
not come under the executive control
in the matter of court martial.

The President also objected to the
revisions of the articles of war
which, he contended, were not
suitable at the present uncertain
state of the relations between
nations.

British Casualties In West Decreasing

Less Than Quarter Now Com-
pared with Those When
Offensive Began

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 21.—It is worthy of
note that the casualties arriving in
England from France are not a
quarter what they were at the open-
ing of the British offensive.

Giant British Howitzer Figures in Big Drive



GIANT BRITISH HOWITZER

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This is one of the new British howitzers pounding at the German lines in the great allied offensive. This is the first time these monsters of destruction have been brought into play, and the great offensive which is now on was probably delayed until the British had placed these guns, through means of little gauge rail-roads, on the allied front in France.

Liang Chi-chiao in Interview Gives Advice To Parliament; Minority Always Must Yield

Evil Practice of Walking
Out and Leaving House
Without a Quorum Must
Be Abandoned; 'Animal
Bravery' Not Wanted

Politicians and the press are fall-
ing away from the solution of the
problem of China's future, members
of parliament are concerned with
schemes of personal ambitions to
the exclusion of political or
constitutional questions, there is
too much of hunting for fat
sinecures in the public offices, too
much slander and vituperation
—these are some of the ailments of
the present governmental scheme
and the topics of the times accord-
ing to Mr. Liang Chi-chiao.

In an interview with a representa-
tive of THE CHINA PRESS Mr.
Liang, who is the foremost writer in
China on political, historical and
constitutional topics, has much to
say about the lack of interest on the
part of the general public concern-
ing the problem of the drafting of
a constitution that will stand the
test of time.

Too much time is being spent in
exposing the evils of society or the
schemes of the politically ambitious,
says Mr. Liang. His theory is that
the lesser problems of society can
go by the boards until the problem
of a working constitution for China
has been threshed out.

"Were it in Europe, Japan or
America I know that meetings would
be held everywhere, 'the political
economist' said with much feeling.
'The constitution would be discussed
in speeches, criticised in the press
and would be the subject for dis-
cussion by friendly gatherings
throughout the countries. But all is
silence in China!'"

Although Mr. Liang is still in
mourning for his father he consent-
ed to be interviewed after several of
his friends had insisted that mem-
bers of parliament would listen to
his views on the drafting of a sensi-
ble constitution. It was suggested
to him that in these troublous times
it seemed that he should not place
himself completely outside of poli-
tics.

Lack of Political Capacity

Mr. Liang's reply was that the
majority of the people lack political
capacity and that he is now inter-
ested in a campaign in social educa-
tion to lay a substantial foundation
for constitutional politics. He is of
the opinion that there is a pressing
necessity for such a campaign.

"The successful solution of the
constitutional and political problems
of the country should not be hoped
for from the government alone," Mr.
Liang said in referring to the work
he has mapped out for himself and
others. "Outside and private poli-
ticians are necessary to assist in

Parliament's Immediate Task Outlined By Mr. Liang

The only matter to which I turn
my whole attention is the con-
stitution, and I hope that parlia-
ment will put aside all other
matters and bend its energy to
this great work. As the original
constitution will force the
ministers' assent to government
measures is necessary, and I hope
the President will name the
personnel of the cabinet and the
members of parliament will con-
scientiously and honestly dispose
of this issue so that they may
clear their minds of this personal
matter and turn their attention to
the constitution.—From today's
interview with Liang Chi-chiao.

supplementing the measures of the
government and to exercise a balance
in proper supervision."

When questioned in regard to his
views on the vice-presidency and the
cabinet Mr. Liang said that he hard-
ly liked to offer an opinion as the
question concerns the rights of
parliament. He said that newspapers
reported that Tuan Chi-jui would be
elected as vice-president, with which
choice he was in full accord.

"In the present Cabinet a great
majority are progressive mem-
bers," he said, "and if these will work
in harmony with the experienced and
conservative Tuan the welfare of the
government may be assured." It
was then suggested to him that there
appears to be an undercurrent of
feeling between the new and old
parties which causes grave concern
to close observers of the situation.

Peasants Too Mentally Active

"Although I can not entertain
absolute optimism," Mr. Liang re-
plied, "I think in general that the
peasants are too mentally active."
"For the past few years with the
changes in the political situation the
Chinese people have received an im-
portant object lesson, which is, that
in political operations divergent in-
fluences must be allowed to exist
contemporaneously and must be
given an opportunity for proper de-
velopment. Should we disregard this
principle, the one influence will
spread beyond its bounds and result
in panic through pressure, or to
carry further, influences might be
applied to quash other influences,
and this would court disaster
through a reaction."

"This object lesson was received
when the Tung-men-kwei was at its
zenith, also when Yuan Shih-kai
was at the height of power. Per-
sons concerned in politics have now
taken such lesson to heart and are
quite alive to the principle.

"If people constantly warn them-
selves and repress animal bravery,

Likens This Parliament To Only Son on Whom Line Of Posterity Depends; Duty To Frame Con- stitution Is Imperative

we may without difficulty enter into
proper political government.

"The question of qualification of
Parliament members should not be
raised as it would give rise to many
disputes or it may cause the absence
of a quorum and lead to dire con-
sequences."

Minority Must Submit

Mr. Liang emphasized the neces-
sity of breeding the habit of a min-
ority submitting to the will of the
majority, for if the minority, in fail-
ing to secure the passage of their
views, leaves the house so as to
deprive it of a quorum, it is an evil
practice and, if frequently resorted
to, representative government can
never develop healthily.

Mr. Liang was asked, now that
members of parliament were rapidly
becoming officials, was it not feared
that in one or two months a revolu-
tion would take place in Parliament
as well as in the higher official
sphere in Peking and the provinces.
Mr. Liang smiled and then seri-
ously said:

"If Members of Parliament enter-
tain ambitions and hope to become
cabinet ministers to carry them out,
the action could be criticised, but
the people should watch for the re-
sult rather than make criticisms be-
forehand. If, however, members
strive every day to become high
officials and aim at securing fat
posts to the neglect of their duties
and the trust of the people such
action would be restricted."

"The Members of Parliament should
always rouse their self consciousness
and attend parliament with trembling
reverence, as the deliberations of
Parliament now not only involve the
life of parliament, but the future life
of the constitution. In other words,
in may involve the perpetual life of the
state, and if parliament should end
without result or with unexpected evil
result how could another parliament be
born? The Parliament now may be
likened to an only son on whom the
line of posterity of the state depends.

Look Up To Parliament!

"The people, therefore, should look
up to the members and the members
should look up to themselves. The
able members are now entering the
official sphere and this cannot but be
unfortunate for parliament, as it
shows that the members are manifest-
ing only a slight regard for parlia-
ment, believing that field was in-
sufficient for them to carry out their
determination and ability and they
must forsake it and enter upon other
careers. They are not aware, how-
ever, that such is a greatly mistaken

(Continued on Page 3)

BRITISH GAIN MORE GERMAN GROUND AT BAZENTIN-LE-PETIT

Meet Strong Attack In Re-
cently Won Trenches And
Hold Them All

RETAIN MOUQUET

Pozières-Thiepval Area Is
Nest of Finest Dugouts
Yet Encountered

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 21.—The text of
the communiqué issued by General
Sir Douglas Haig, yesterday evening,
is as follows: At noon on Sunday,
the enemy delivered a strong attack
on the new line we have established
for about half-a-mile from the western
corner of High Wood. They suc-
ceeded in reaching this line at certain
points, but were driven out again by
our infantry, who immediately re-
occupied the trench. Subsequent
hostile attacks broke down under
our artillery fire.

North of Bazentin-le-Petit, today,
we gained a further portion of the
enemy's trenches. The enemy heav-
ily shelled different portions of our
front, more especially Hamel and
Mailly. Elsewhere, nothing of im-
portance occurred.

Despite low clouds, our air-craft
did very useful work yesterday in
communicating with our advanced
infantry. One came down to a low
height and opened with its machine-
gun very effectively on the enemy's
infantry in the front line trenches and
also on hostile re-inforcements.

General Haig reported this after-
noon: Hostile attacks on High
Wood were repulsed. North-west of
High Wood, some British patrols
withdrew. The enemy were unable to
make progress.

After a heavy bombardment, three
bombing attacks made in the region
of High Wood were all easily repulsed.
We withdrew some covering patrols
before strong detachments of the
enemy, but the latter were unable to
progress when they came under our
fire west of the Wood.

General Haig reported this even-
ing: There was violent artillery
activity. The British fire was very
effective.

Hold On to Mouquet

The enemy attempted a minor
attack near Mouquet Farm, which
was immediately repulsed. A fierce
conflagration was caused in the
enemy's trenches south of Thiepval.
Successful mining south of Loos im-
proved our local positions.

Successful bombing of enemy
bunkers by our aeroplanes continues.
The enemy's aeroplanes have been
somewhat more enterprising than
usual and some venture over our
lines.

Reuter's correspondent at British
headquarters states that the ground
gained between Pozières
and Thiepval is described as a very
nest of the finest dug-outs yet encoun-
tered. Two strong points, teeming with
machine-guns, proved troublesome,
but were dealt with with complete
success. In the first of these, instead
of the handful of machine-gunners
expected, six officers and 170 men
were rounded up.

The British are enormously buck-
ed, feeling that they can now deal
with the machine-gun nuisance
simply and effectively. They do not
trouble about German infantry
nowadays, but the machine-gunners
are a tough lot, all of whom have
sworn not to surrender.

Floury Defies Attack

Paris, August 21.—The official
communiqué issued this afternoon
reported: A powerful German attack
at Floury was repulsed, with serious
losses. The attack, which was
accompanied by liquid-fire, was check-
ed by our curtain-fire and rifle-fire.
There was violent artillery fighting
in the region of the Somme. We took
six field-guns in the wood we carried
yesterday, between Maurepas and
Guilleumont.

The communiqué this evening re-
ported: The French batteries bom-
barded numerous German organisa-
tions north and south of the Somme.
There was no infantry action during
the day. There was an intermittent
cannonade on the rest of the front.
French aeroplanes were very

active. They brought down two German machines.

Fight North of Somme Is Ebbing, Say Germans

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)
Official German report.—Headquarters, August 20.—Western theater.—North of the Somme, the activity ebbed down. Near Oivillers, a hand-to-hand fight went on until the evening. Separate British attacks, north-west of Pozieres and on both sides of the Fourreaux Wood, were repulsed.

Reports state that, on August 18, at least eight British and four French divisions participated in attacks. The enemy repeated these attacks in the evening in the sectors of Thiaumont and Fleury and penetrated again into the village of Fleury, but were otherwise repulsed.

Hostile hand-grenade attacks, north-west of Thiaumont and the Chapire Wood, were without success. British patrols near Fromelles and north-west of Levin were repulsed. Near Lintrey, several prisoners were brought in.

INSIST ON RETENTION OF M.P.s. FOR MONGOLIA

China Holds to Recognition Of Outer Mongolia as Chinese Territory

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Peking, August 22.—General Tuan Chi-jui has been nearly unanimously confirmed by the Parliament as Premier.

Dr. Gilbert Reid, Director-General of the International Institute in Shanghai, was received in audience by President Li Yuan-hung this morning. President Li was very pleased about the work done by the Institute.

Next Saturday, a reception will be given by Dr. Reid to the members of both houses of Parliament. President Li will send General Chiang Tso-tseng as his representative and will address a message to the party.

The Chinese Government has replied to the representations made by Russia with reference to deputies representing Outer Mongolia in the Parliament. The Government insists upon the fact that Outer Mongolia has been recognised as Chinese territory and that the right of parliamentary representation is included therein. In fact, all deputies of Outer Mongolia, with the exception of some who had resigned, have attended the meetings of Parliament.

Chungking, August 19.—General Tsai Ao, together with Chen Yi, former Chiangchun of Szechuen, will leave this city on the 21st inst., down river. Apprehensions are felt that, after the departure of General Tsai, new difficulties will arise in Szechuen. General Li Chang-tai, Commander of the 18th Division, left for Ichang, yesterday. About nine thousand Northern troops are still stationed at Chungking; in consequence of difficulties in transport, they can only be slowly withdrawn down river.

Kwangtung Governor's Policy

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Hongkong, August 22.—Chu Ching-lan, the new Civil Governor of Kwangtung, was interviewed by Reuter's representative, today and asked to define his policy of the administration of Kwangtung. He stated that he outlined his policy at the reception given in his honor by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce,

yesterday and handed Reuter's translation of his speech, which was as follows:

"Being unfamiliar with the ways of government and a total stranger to Kwangtung, I declined many times the appointment of Civil Governor. As the Central Government refused to accept, I decided, from motives of patriotism, to come and take up the post.

"I am open to suggestions and advice regarding reconstructive policies in Kwangtung. I have always been opposed to the old corrupt official ways of doing things, particularly the system of favoritism and party spoils. I desire to declare emphatically that I will never take a single cent from the Provincial Treasury that I have no right to and again declare that, whatever be the number or nature of the various political factions in Canton, I will never allow myself to become a party to any of them.

"Regarding the various far-reaching policies in Kwangtung which must be carefully formulated after a thorough study of the actual conditions there, at present I conceive that the two most important policies to which to devote my whole attention for a few months are, first, the restoration of order and peace and, second, the re-organisation of the finances of the province. I would be glad of your mature judgment and advice.

Opposition to Confirmation Of the Ministry Develops

From Our Own Correspondent

Peking, August 19.—Parliament sat again yesterday, but no business other than internal organization was dealt with. Members of each House proceeded with the election of standing committees, but in both Senate and House of Representatives when the time arrived for counting the votes it was ascertained that there was no quorum and the meetings were adjourned. So far out of four meetings three have had to be adjourned owing to the lack of a quorum.

Next week Parliament will take up the question of the personnel of the Cabinet. Premier Tuan Chi-jui will be confirmed in his post, but an endeavor is being made to foment opposition to certain of the Ministers. The three whose names have been mentioned in this connection are Mr. Hsu Shih-ying, Minister of Communications, Mr. Ku Chung-hsiu, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce and Mr. Sun Hung-yi, Minister of the Interior. Mr. Hsu has been drastically reorganizing the Ministry of Communications and, not unnaturally, this has caused considerable resentment on the part of the officials who have been displaced.

Among some of the Members of Parliament it is thought that it is unconstitutional for Mr. Ku Chung-hsiu and Mr. Sun Hung-yi to hold executive positions as they are members of the Parliament. There is nothing in the Provisional Constitution that directly prohibits a Member of Parliament from accepting the post of Minister or Vice-Minister, but it is contended that it is against its spirit for a member to accept a post in the Government, unless he first resigns from Parliament. There is some talk of a bill being brought in to compel the prior resignation of M. Ps. who desire to accept official positions. If this be passed, the acceptance of office by any member will be hazardous, as if Parliament refuses to endorse his appointment he will lose both his office and his seat.

Hayashi Visits President
This morning Baron Hayashi, the new Japanese Minister, paid a formal visit to President Li Yuan-hung for the purpose of presenting his credentials. These visits are always

picturesque affairs, as the streets through which the Minister and his suite pass are lined with soldiers, who, of course, present arms as he passes. The Minister rides in the gorgeous state carriage provided by the Chinese Government for this purpose, and is attended by a troop of lancers. The carriage, a massive affair of archaic shape, is heavily ornamented with gold. It is supposed to have been presented to the Manchu Court by George III of England, and a humorous allusion to it is made by De Quincey in his Confessions of an Opium Smoker.

The reports that a military league has been, or is being, formed to impress its views upon the Government, to which I made reference in a recent letter, have become so persistent that there seems to be little doubt that some of the military men have combined to protect—or extend—their interests. Some confirmation may be found in the fact that the Premier yesterday sent a despatch to the provinces emphasizing the fact that the Parliament is now the supreme authority in the country, and military officials must, therefore, abstain from interfering with politics and must not criticize the action of the Parliament and Government.

YUAN'S FUNERAL, 24TH

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, August 22.—Yuan Shih-kai's remains will be finally interred at Hangshangchun, in Honan, on the 24th. In addition to appointing a special delegate to attend the ceremony, President Li Yuan-hung has sent his eldest son and daughter to pay respects to the dead. They left Peking, yesterday, taking scrolls and sacrificial offerings.

The Imperial Manchu family has appointed Prince Pulin as its representative.

Music for Today

The following program will, weather permitting, be played by the Band in the Public Garden this afternoon, beginning at 5.30 o'clock:

1. March—"Happy Days in Dixie".... Mills
 2. Overture—"La Poupée de Ithenberg" Adam
 3. Waltz—"Vision de Salome"..... Joyce
 4. Selection—"A Highland Scene"..... Moore
 5. Song—"The Maid of Malabar"..... Adams
 6. Selection—"The Balkan Princess"..... Rubens
- A. de Kryger, Conductor-in-charge.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—

- Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. Aug. 23
 - Per R.V.F. s.s. Poltava Aug. 25
 - Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Aug. 26
- For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—
- Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yokohama M. Sept. 6
 - Per R.M. s.s. E. of Russia Sept. 8
 - Per C. M. s.s. China Sept. 8

For Europe, via Suez:—

- Per M.M. s.s. Athos Aug. 24
- Per M.M. s.s. Armand Behic Sept. 1
- Per P. and O. s.s. Malta Sept. 4

Mails to Arrive:—

The American mail is due to arrive here on or about August 23, per R.M. s.s. Montague.

The M.M. s.s. Athos, from Kobe, is due here today, August 23. She carries some American mail on board.

This morning Baron Hayashi, the new Japanese Minister, paid a formal visit to President Li Yuan-hung for the purpose of presenting his credentials. These visits are always

BRITISH PARLIAMENT

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 21.—The House of Lords has passed the second reading of the Parliament Bill.

Four Found Guilty In Opium Case

(Continued from Page 1)

that happened after the seizure of the first four cases.

As to General Yih, Mr. Musso said: "I cannot but say that the court must have been favorably impressed by his evidence, which was given in a way that showed it was truthful and he showed that he acted like an honest man would have acted when he returned to Shanghai from Hangchow. "We all know that the Taoyin was in the secret. The evidence proves it very clearly and I suggest that the fact that the Taoyin did not tell the truth to General Yih is the best proof that the latter was not in the secret. If the court believes his explanation, I see no reason why he should not be released."

Mr. Musso concluded: "We know the attitude taken in this matter by the Taoyin. What his reasons were we do not know, but can only judge by the facts before the court. One more thing which he will have to be called upon to explain is the disappearance from the Yamen of two boxes of opium valued at \$50,000.

"The Procurator wants someone to prosecute. I think there is ample ground at the Yamen where he can find the real smuggler and thief."

Mr. R. F. C. Master said the Customs considered the most serious aspect of the case was the gross abuse of the confidence they reposed in the official request for exemption of the examination of the party's luggage. High officials made the request, high officials here backed it up and high officials formed the party which brought the luggage in.

They might be sure that the Customs would be more chary in future of extending such courtesies. The facts he had mentioned were a gross exaggeration of the offence and he asked the court to take that into consideration when inflicting penalties—which he asked should be severe—on such as were found guilty.

Mr. Jones demurred to a request by Mr. J. H. Teesdale to make a statement on behalf of the Taoyin and Mr.

Priestwood objected, saying that it might prejudice the defendants.

Mr. Jones: We are not here to investigate the conduct of the Taoyin.

Mr. Musso: In order to have his conduct explained, I requested that officers from the Yamen should come forward and give evidence. If there had been proper evidence, the whole of his conduct would have been explained. I have purposely refrained from remarking upon the conduct of those who came, especially the man who presented himself here impersonating someone else.

Mr. Jones (to Mr. Teesdale): We cannot hear you.

Jablonitz Falls To Tsar's Army

(Continued from Page 1)

they remained completely quiet yesterday.

On the Volhynian front, successful reconnoitering is going on.

Vienna, August 19.—On the front of Archduke Charles, west of the Moldava and Kikavina, Honved Infantry and German battalions stormed the much disputed height of Magura. The Russian counter-attacks failed.

West of Zabie, we withdrew our advanced troops, after violent fighting, towards the Cornahora Ridge. Close north-west of Stanislaw, our riflemen repulsed the Russian advance.

On the front of General von Hindenburg, our troops repulsed the Russian attacks near Szelvov. Near Tobol, on the Stokhod, the Russian advance, which had reached our trenches, was at last defeated. A new Russian attack is going on.

Berlin, August 19.—An instance of

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the fearful Russian losses during the last engagements is given by the recent history of the Russian Infantry regiment No. 282, which received on July 17th from the depot at Pavlograd 2,000 men for filling up the ranks, on July 18th from the depot at Rovograd-Volynsk 1,000, on July 23rd from the depot at Pavlo-

grad 1,000 again, or altogether 4,000 within a week. Since that time, the regiment counted after the engagement of August 2nd only 30 or 40 men. This regiment has lost altogether 7,000 men. Captured Russians stated that, after August 2nd, only 1,000 reserves were available from the depots for the regiment.

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Liang Chi-chiao Advises Parliament

(Continued from Page 1)

view as the duties of parliament and government are one and the same. Moreover, the principal duty of the present parliament is to discharge the duties of a citizens' convention, and to frame a constitution on which the life of the state may rest securely.

"Although there need not be a fear that a necessary quorum may not be attained in the house the people are anxious that the fixed number of members may not be reached. Parliament has been revived through exchange of the blood of many persons, and this most political upheaval was given in the hope for a good constitution as a perpetual protection to the people. Unless a constitution is drawn the members of Parliament will have nothing on which they can excuse themselves to the world.

Advices M.P.s. To Wait

"I would say, therefore, that members of Parliament who may entertain the greatest political schemes in their minds should wait until the most important duties have been discharged before attempting to carry out their plans, more especially the more noted members should not leave parliament and divest it of its best support. I hope therefore, that members will advise with each other on this principle."

Mr. Liang then drew a comparison between China and the belligerent European countries, in the possession of parliaments among the warring nations that expeditiously execute the nations' legislative business. He pointed out China's position in this connection:

"Though China is not engaged in any foreign war the dangers to the state are more acute than those of the belligerents, and the present parliament should adopt the plan of a national defence convention, and the fewer the bills introduced, the better."

"I heartily endorse the postponement of the election of a vice-president and also hope that the question of assent of cabinet ministers to government measures might also be postponed. The only matter," he continued, "to which I turn my whole attention is the constitution, and I hope that parliament will put aside all other matters and bend its energy to this great work. As the original constitution is still in force the ministers' assent to government measures is necessary, and I hope the President will name the personnel of the cabinet and the members of parliament will conscientiously and honestly dispose of this issue so that they may clear their minds of this personal matter and turn their attention to the constitution. It is a consolation that the draft prepared at the Temple of Heaven has been committed to Parliament to be made the basis of a constitution. This draft has been carefully compiled and in the main I recognize its strength, a few points in which, however, require consideration."

Opposes Two-House System

"Students of various countries have discussed the merits and demerits of the one house and two house system, but according to present conditions in China and the crises we have passed through, not the slightest benefits could accrue from the two house system but all the evils would be entailed. If one party obtains the majority in both houses its result would be that the views of one party will always prevail in parliament, and the advantage of balancing the work of one house with another will never be felt. If, on the other hand, each party has a majority in one house, what one house has passed the other will reject and no bill will pass both houses. It cannot even be said that this may be remedied by a proclamation of a no party principle. Constitutional politics must needs depend on political parties, and a state non-partisanship is but a temporary phenomenon. The necessity of having parties therefore cannot escape consideration. I can see no necessity for two houses for our country, and if there must be two houses the upper house must have a peculiar constitution and peculiar functions. Without discussing the question of peculiar functions just now, I mean by peculiar constitution the collection of peculiar influences in the country for a nucleus in the country. I have pondered over it deeply and fail to discover any method to carry out the project, as in the present state of society in our country there are no distinctive influences, and those that exist are either improper in character or weak in foundation, and such influences can hardly be collected."

"It was reported that when the draft was made at the Temple of Heaven the one house system was strongly advocated, but all the delegates of the senate opposed the plan. This is ludicrous in the extreme, as in framing a great and lasting system for the country individual ideas, depending on positions, should not be taken into account. Not only should not ideas of one house be permitted but ideas of their positions as members should not be allowed to prevail."

"In the first and second year of the Republic I discussed in articles the diametrical opposition of the responsible cabinet system and a system of ministers' assent for government measures. I still adhere firmly to this theory. In the Temple of Heaven

draft only the premier's assent is made necessary and this is much more satisfactory as compared with the present constitution. Even this I hold unnecessary, as from past and present experience it has often happened that the appointment of the Premier has been affected on account of some action taken, and even were his assent provided for, it would be but a very ineffective and formal proceeding. The original intention of the provision requiring the ministers' assent was to provide against Yuan Shih-k'ai. Now that the position has changed it seems quite needless to retain what was intended as provision against Yuan Shih-k'ai to provide against future presidents. In fact, the most potent weapons of parliament in superintending the government lie in the vote of censure and impeachment with which rights the Ministers' assent plan cannot stand. It therefore had better be abolished, or at most, required of the premier and not of all the ministers."

"The power of the President to dissolve parliament and of Parliament to impeach the government are opposite in practice in a responsible cabinet. Should we adopt the President system as in the United States without attaching responsibility to the cabinet neither the dissolution power nor the impeachment power need remain, but if the responsible cabinet system in Europe be adopted it is undoubtedly necessary to provide for the two powers in order to enhance the good features of constitutional politics. The fear has been expressed that the government may abuse the dissolution power to destroy parliament, but dissolution means consolidation and not destruction, as after a certain period after the dissolution a new parliament must be assembled and greater light would be shed."

Might Imitate Yuan

"If there should be no remedy in a struggle between the parliament and the government when the latter has absolute confidence in itself, the more violent executive would become like Yuan Shih-k'ai, and break off at a tangent, while crafty persons might seek to evade the law through technicality, and the result would be that the effect of the constitution would be palsied. Such an eventuality would hardly work out to the good of parliament or the government. Though dissolution is allowed by constitution, unless there be a politician strong in responsibility and firm in legal ideas this extraordinary power will not be abused and should there be such a character he should be welcomed rather than restricted. The provision, therefore, in the draft is reasonable but sanction of senate should be obtained. If however, the one house system be adopted this would not apply."

"It is provided in the draft that a standing committee of sixty members elected from the two houses should be appointed to carry out many important duties of parliament after it has closed its session. I recognize that the idea has its practical value but it is not clear whether this organ will tend to harmonise the legislative and executive or to increase friction. Its most important duties being to gratify foreign treaties it is a question whether sixty members who participate in the deliberation would be able to preserve absolute secrecy. I approve of the good working of a representative organ outside of the government to deal with important political measures but its legal binding force on the executive should not be too great."

"The audit department and the administrative Court are important organs of supervision over finances and the executive, and, legally speaking, they should be appointed by selection but according to present political conditions their election would seem to afford greater protection. I favor the election of three to be named by Parliament and sent to the President to be appointed."

Selecting Provincial Executive

"Recently it has been strongly advocated that the chief executive of the provinces should be elected by the people, and it is further urged that it should be provided for in the constitution. I have not changed from my view opposing the election of the provincial chief and will later on discuss the question in a separate article. The inclusion of the provincial system in the constitution does not meet with my approval as, should it touch upon provincial administration, a separate chapter on the nature of its rights will have to be provided for in full, otherwise it would be incongruous merely to provide for the appointment of the provincial chief. It would be inadvisable to provide for the provisional system in the constitution, as a constitution should be perpetual in character and any institution requiring changes should not be included in order to avoid constant radical changes."

"The legal nature of a province in China is hardly clear and theoretical jurisdiction and constitution often need much discussion. Historical tradition, therefore, should not be suddenly changed, or impractical results unsuited to conditions will follow. I see no need, therefore, to include it in the constitution but it should be provided for in separate local ordinances. I must not be understood to wish to eliminate it

First German Prisoners Taken in Picardy Drive



GERMAN PRISONERS
In this picture a group of German captives are shown on their way to the rear of the British lines. They are among the first prisoners taken in the famous Picardy drive.

from the constitution merely because my view as to the appointment of the provincial chiefs differs from others but it is because I feel that it does not suit conditions. The provincial system should rank with the laws for the constitution of parliament, election of members, and audit laws, supplemental to the constitution."

Emergency Requirements

"I need not further discuss other views touching upon the constitution, as the necessity of providing for obligatory education emergency orders, and emergency financial measures, and of having an organ besides the government to approve of foreign treaties, as these have obtained the majority view in parliament. In short, the constitution is the perpetual root of the Government and those responsible for its framing should not entertain the least party interests or individual interests in their work. Neither should they avail themselves of the constitution in displaying their skill, for the fact is that human life is but short while the life of a state is very long. Whilst party changes may be frequent, constitutional forms are difficult to change."

"Temporary political imperfections may be remedied by political skill but the purpose of the constitution is to lay a permanent way for politics, and if local and temporary remedies be applied as a doctor would in treating a headache, or worse, the consequence will be that other evils will be model ideas and less with ideas productive of evil, more with government ideas, and less with personal views."

"In conclusion I would say that I feel grave concern as the nation is fraught with dangers. With countless questions demanding our atten-

tion, politicians and the press are not at all too active in their senses. Personal questions engross their thoughts and little or no time is devoted to political or constitutional questions. The personal questions that engage their attention are hunts for offices, slanders and vituperations, exposing all the evils of society. They had much better devote a portion of their time and attention to weighty questions which hang before them. Were it in Europe, America or Japan I know that meetings would be held everywhere, the constitution would be discussed in speeches, criticized in the press and form the subject of discussion in friendly meetings of the members, but all is silence in China. Without comparing with foreign countries, conditions have declined even from those which presented themselves in the first and second years of the Republic."

AERIAL WARFARE

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)
Official German report.—Berlin, August 18.—The German Admiralty reports: During the night to August 16, German naval planes successfully bombed the aeroplane station on the island of Runoe. All returned unharmed, in spite of violent defensive fire and an air-fight. At the same hour of the night, hostile aeroplanes attacked Anfersee, doing but insignificant damage.
Vienna, August 17.—During the night to August 15, an Austro-Hungarian naval plane squadron attacked Valona. Full hits were noticed against the coast batteries, the bar-

racks, the camps and storehouses and the ships, with numerous conflagrations. In spite of the violent defense, all the aeroplanes returned safely.

In the morning of the 14th, seven hostile naval planes, mostly belonging to the French, protected by three French fighting planes and covered by hostile torpedo-boats and motor-boats on the high sea, attacked Trieste. Our aeroplanes ascended and Lieutenant Banfield forced the hostile aeroplanes in an air-fight to go down to the middle of the gulf. The inmates were probably wounded.

Banfield then pursued another aeroplane, which was precipitated in an air-fight near Miramare. The inmates are dead. The aeroplane S. B. A. 305 was brought in totally smashed. The hostile flyers dropped several bombs on the port, without doing any damage worth mentioning. As far as is known, two persons have been killed and one heavily and one lightly wounded.

An Austro-Hungarian air-squadron, replying to an attack against Trieste, attacked Venice during the night to August 17. The railroad station, the arsenal, military objects and the magazines were extensively bombed. Many full hits were noted.

In the railroad magazine, a great conflagration broke out. A second air-squadron successfully attacked the inner harbor of Grado, the batteries on the Lower Isonzo and military objects of Monfalcone. In spite of a violent defensive fire, all the aeroplanes returned safely.

FRENCH TRANSPORTATIONS

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)
The Deutscher Ueberseedienst states: Berlin, August 18.—According to newspaper reports from Basel, the French military authorities evacuated the civilian population of a large number of towns and villages behind the front in the districts of Saint Die, Nancy, Luneville and Baccarat.

New York, August 19.—The recent sensational reports from anti-German sources regarding the eviction of thousands of civilians from Northern France and the charges of ill-treatment against German military authorities are refuted in a Berlin cable to the New York Times, whose correspondent writes, on the basis of personal observation in the neighborhood of Sedan, that about

22,000 French civilian men, women and children have been evicted from Lille, Roubaix and Tour. The greater part were distributed over the rich agricultural sections of France held by the Germans.

The correspondent expresses the belief that even a certain degree of altruism influenced the German authorities to take this step. He says that it seems probable that the primary motive of the authorities was the purpose of rooting out the evils resulting from unemployment in big cities and the resultant difficulty of food distribution.

The correspondent emphasizes the liberal treatment accorded to the evicted, who receive wages and are well housed and well fed. Their living conditions in the country districts could not be better. No punishment was inflicted. All persons whom the correspondent saw looked healthy and even happy.

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Shipping Bulletins

The S. M. R. chartered collier Talmi Maru, which entered Dalmia infected with cholera early last week, was released after being quarantined and five days under medical observation. Her crew were permitted to return to their ship, and started discharging her cargo.

The Indian Government has announced that it will issue no clearance permits to vessels entering an Indian port which do not comply with the fixed formalities (such as Lloyd's Survey, etc.) as prescribed by the Home Government. The above evidently will be a great blow to Japanese tramp steamers, especially to those registered in the Kwangtung Leased Territory, now engaged in the Indian trade.

The N. Y. K. new steamer Toba Maru, 7,300 tons, was delivered to the orderers last week. The company announced that she left Kobe on the 20th instant on her maiden voyage to Marseilles, and is the first steamer to be despatched direct to that port since the sinking of the N. Y. K. s.s. Yatsuka Maru, which was torpedoed last December.

An officer on board the Saitan Maru, in the Tientsin regular service, states that great uneasiness is now being felt by ship-masters interested in the Tientsin trade, owing to the rapid silting of the River Peiho due to the poor scouring force of the current, owing to the diversion of the Pelyunho into the Peitang. It is estimated that the water of the Haiho contains as much as 33% of matter in suspension. Abreast of the Tientsin bend the bottom is reported to be silting as much as two inches a day in spite of the efforts of the dredgers, and it is feared that, unless the authorities concerned take efficacious measures promptly to restore the full scour, vessels of deeper draft will be unable to reach the port before long.

Vessels which arrived in port yesterday stated that the I.-C. s.s. Lianshing, a steamer formerly known as the Langyue, and an unknown Japanese steamer are anchored at the Taisun Islands on account of the bad weather.

Shipping Transfers

Capt. W. Benson, from the Liangchow has gone on the Sinking.

Capt. J. R. Owen, from the Sinking has gone on the Liangchow.

Mr. E. M. Hynd, 2nd officer on the Hsin Peking has gone same rank on the Yingchow.

Mr. E. Sorensen, 2nd officer on the Yingchow has gone on the Paojing.

Mr. G. Collins, sup. 2nd engineer on the Hsin Peking has resigned.

Mr. H. Tulloch, 3rd engineer on the Tatung is on the sick list.

Mr. T. Russon, from sick list has gone sup. 2nd engineer on the Hsin Peking.

Mr. R. Baumann, newly appointed has gone 3rd engineer on the King-sing.

Mr. F. H. Wild, 3rd engineer on the King-sing is in hospital.

Obituary

Gen. Sir F. Benson (Reuter's Agency War Service) Montreal, August 21.—The death is announced of Major-General Sir Frederick Benson.

Mr. David Main

Mr. David Main, for 45 years a resident of Shanghai, died yesterday morning at his home No. 2 Benicia Terrace. He was 70 years old. Funeral services will be conducted this evening at 5.30 o'clock at Fahn-sien-jiao cemetery.

Mr. Main was one of the builders of the Shanghai Waterworks Company's system. He came from Aberdeen, his birth-place, in 1872 to assist his brother, Mr. James Main, in the building of a water plant. He traveled on the old side-wheeler Peking on its maiden trip to join the river service of the China Navigation Company.

The two brothers constructed the first water plant on the Pootung side of the river, which later became a part of the new system in 1881. Mr. Main was connected with the water company until the time of his retirement in 1909.

His widow and two sons, James and Thomas Main and a nephew, Mr. T. P. Main, survive him.

A dish for a King!
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Germans Possess All Necessities Of Life Until 1917 and 1918

Crops Far Superior To Those Of Peace Years, Declares Food Office Chief

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

The Deutscher Ueberseedienst reports: Berlin, Aug. 21.—The Swedish special correspondent, Nils Person, has returned from a journey through Germany and the occupied parts of Belgium and has published an article in the Malmoe newspaper Arbete. Person states that neither he nor other travellers were requested to conceal facts, but only urged to tell the full truth. The German crops are good, while the preceding one was poor.

The machine-shops in Belgium are working more plentifully than those of Germany. Person was present at several popular gatherings in Belgium where the crowd was lively and not at all low-spirited. It is a fact that about 10,000 spectators fully enjoyed sports.

The law courts are proceeding after the Belgian law. The Germans declared that the entrance of Person into the court halls was forbidden by the German authorities.

The President of the Food Office, von Batocki, stated that this year's crop in Germany is far superior to the one of the last peace year. It is important that Germany is supplied with all the necessities of life until 1917 and 1918.

The Reichsbank has published the following report, dated August 15:

Million Against Marks last week	
Gold reserve	2,500 + 0.443
Commercial papers & treasury bonds	6,700 + 200
Circulation of banking notes	6,900 - 54
Private deposits	2,600 + 230
Gold reserve for notes	38% 35.7%
Loans granted for war loan purposes	decreased by 45,000,000 Marks and have reached the sum of 522,000,000 Marks.

Plight Lieutenant Wilhelm Frankle has received the highest military decoration, Pour le Merite. He is the son of Isidor Frankle and was formerly an apprentice in a grape business. He volunteered when 18 years old for the army and has defeated eight hostile flyers.

Countess Bernstorff has started for the United States, in order to join her husband.

According to despatches from Stockholm, a new scandal has arisen in Petrograd. Funds of the committee for the relief of families of dead soldiers have disappeared. At the last meeting of the committee Mrs. Sturmer resigned her membership, because others alluded to the rumor that the lady had been informed about the leakage. Many ladies of the high bureaucratic world followed this example.

Turkish newspapers report that the Italian losses of officers amount to 4,160, among them eight generals, 88 colonels and 244 majors.

The Marquis of Crewe, in the

British House of Lords, recently, answered a question which was apparently made in order for creating the opportunity to embarrass German relations with the United States and to use American public opinion for shielding British intentions. Crews declared to this intent that it would be a possible, probable, or unavoidable conclusion that the German submarines recently seven times sunk merchantmen without warning.

He further suggested that the submarines fired on the survivors in the life-boats, all of which means that the assurance given by the German Government to the United States has been broken. The form in which Crews advanced his motion is characteristic. He did not assert, but insinuated, which proves that there is no evidence behind his words.

This circumstance, however, makes his silent intention clear, since he was satisfied with insinuations. The suggestion that the Germans might have shot at the survivors in the boats is especially considered as subtle and to be resented as it comes from a country which protected the Baralong and King Stephen murderers and decorated the "Hero of Loos," though they were all guilty of foul murder.

We hear from competent authorities that the reports are untrue according to which the German military authorities established punitive camps for Germans causing difficulties and that among others the whole staff of the Leipzig Volkshaus were interned there.

According to reports from Sofia, the Bulgarian closed the session by voting a new war credit of 35,000,000 Leva. Premier Radoslavoff emphasized in a speech the country's hearty relations with its allies and the favorable situation of all friends. The general offensive of the Entente has proved the force of the Central Powers, who are unshaken. The final victory is sure. Bulgaria is prepared to repulse all attacks from any side whatever.

The Kaiser assisted at a banquet in the Austro-Hungarian headquarters, given in honor of Kaiser Francis Joseph's birthday. General von Falkenhayn, Archduke Friedrich and General Conrad von Hotzen-dorf were present.

The Swedish papers comment on the recent British measures allowing exportation to Sweden only when guaranteed by the Swedish Commercial Committee. All agree that this new measure means no innovation, but rather a unification of the system, since, up to now, in most cases of exportation the guarantee of the Swedish Government was required.

The semi-official Stockholm Tidning considers the measure a Swedish triumph, since Britain is unable to exercise commercial spying in Sweden and now merely adopts the conditions of the Swedish commercial war regulation.

It is reported from Stockholm that a British naval commission which recently arrived in Petrograd intends to return to England, owing to a misunderstanding with the Russian Black Sea Fleet's commander, "who howed them the door."

New York, August 20.—Kaiser Francis Joseph, on the occasion of his birthday, honored the United States' Ambassador, Mr. Penfield, with his portrait with his own signature.

Mr. John Buchan's Weekly Summary Of War Events

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 19.—The following is Mr. John Buchan's summary of the week on the British fronts:

In the west, the week was spent mainly in consolidating our line from Pozieres eastward, where we have gained all our local objectives. There has been a succession of determined counter-attacks, all of which were repelled, with heavy loss to the enemy. These were most severe in the neighborhood of Pozieres, where, nevertheless, we considerably extended our front to the north-west.

On the night of Sunday, August 13, the enemy won back a small part of the ground at Pozieres, but this was re-taken by Tuesday, the 15th. That night, we entered the German trenches at Mouquet Farm, one mile north-west of Pozieres and about the same distance east of Thiepval.

On the evening of Wednesday, August 16, while the French were advancing on Maurepas, we pushed forward our line west and south of Guillemont, gaining three hundred yards at a point west of High Wood.

On Thursday, August 17, the enemy counter-attacked in force at Pozieres

with six lines of infantry, but achieved no success.

The position is that, between each of the strong points in the German third line—Thiepval, Martinpuich, Guillemont and Maurepas—we have pushed out salients so that these points are subject to a fire from three sides. We are within 2,000 yards of Thiepval and Courcellette on the left; within 1,500 yards of Martinpuich in the center and, on the right, within 1,400 yards of Guilmy and in the outskirts of Guillemont.

The capture of Pozieres and the high ground north of it was one of the most difficult operations of the battle. It was a vital position for the Germans, who believed it to be impregnable.

The situation on the German side may be gathered from a captured letter written by an officer of the 19th Corps. It reads: "The job of relieving yesterday was incredible. From Courcellette, we relieved across the open. Our position was, of course, quite different to what we had been told."

"Our company alone relieved a full battalion, though we were told to relieve a company of fifty men

weakened through casualties. Those we relieved had no idea where the enemy was, how far off he was, nor if any of our own troops were in front of us.

"We got no idea of our position until 7 o'clock this evening. The British are 400 meters away at the wind-mill over the hill. We shall have to look to it tonight not to get taken prisoners."

"We have no dug-outs. We dig a hole in the side of a shell-hole and lie and get rheumatism. We get nothing to eat and drink. Yesterday, each man drew two bottles of water and three iron rations and these must last till we are relieved."

"The ceaseless roar of guns is driving us mad and many of the men are knocked up."

In German East Africa, the important military coastal station of Bagamoyo, 36 miles north of Dar-es-Salaam, was occupied by our naval forces on August 15.

General Van der Venter is working along the Central Railway and General

Smuts' main forces are close to that line. Meantime, General Northey is moving south and enclosing the enemy between his columns and the main army.

Wedding

Cobbs-Robertson. Mr. T. F. Cobbs, of the British-American Tobacco Company and Miss Mildred Robertson, of St. Paul, Minn., will be married today in Yokohama. After a brief sojourn in Japan, they will come to Shanghai, where they will be at home to their friends.

Mr. Cobbs and Miss Robertson met in Shanghai, last year, during Miss Robertson's tour of the East in company with her mother. Their engagement was not announced until recently, when Mr. Cobbs left for Japan. Miss Robertson arrived in Yokohama on Monday, by the China Mail s.s. China.

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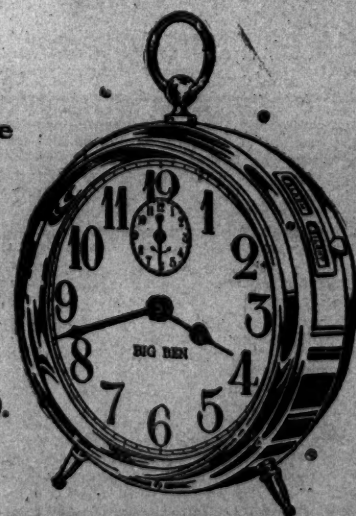
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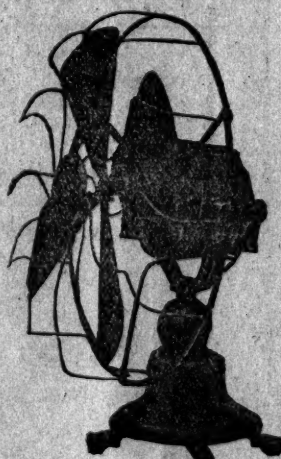
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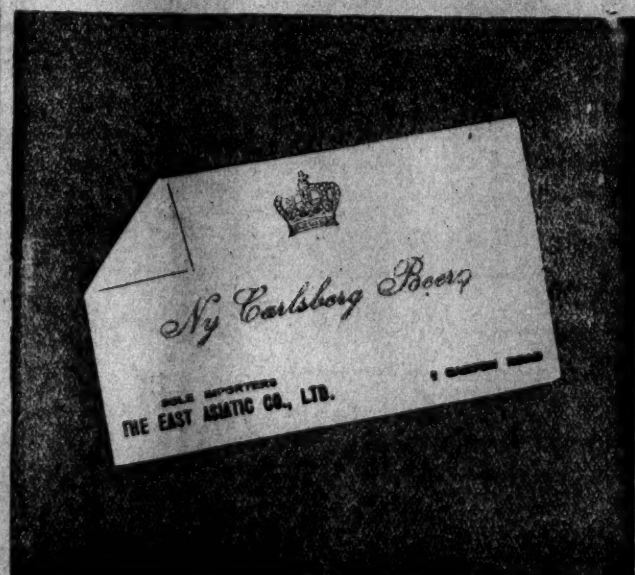
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HONOLULU AND RED SOX PLAY TIE GAME

Three Home Runs Pelted Out in Battle Of Hitters

Thursday at five o'clock—Red Sox vs. Blue Sox.

The Reds met the Honolulu baseball team for the first time in the new three tenures series yesterday afternoon. It was a hard fought contest from start to finish which unfortunately ended in a draw and had to be called at the end of the sixth inning on account of darkness. Honolulu had the better of the argument up to the sixth and looked like a sure winner until the fatal inning when the Reds made as many runs, and the same number of hits as in all the other five innings.

The Reds made the first run in the opening inning on hits by Holliday and Hampton, after shutting out the Sangers in the time. Honolulu got the stride in their half of the second, netting three runs on hits by Smith and Lo, aided by a wild heave over third by Pomeroy. The latter came back and made up for it in the Reds' half by getting a single and making third on it while Oots scored. Drake followed with a successful bunt scoring Pomeroy and tying the score.

The Red Sox decided they had worked hard enough, so loafed for a couple of innings while Honolulu added three more in the third apparently putting the game on ice with a home run and two other hits.

This evidently angered the Red Legs for they came back with two in the fifth through a little season of circus baseball, and then in the sixth just to show that they were not tired both teams began clouting the ball all over the lot, and when the head "Umpire" declared it too dark to continue with safety it was found that the work had all been done for nothing as the score board showed ten runs apiece.

The game will have to be played over again at some future date not yet fixed.

The scores—

	H	A	B	R	H	P	O	A	E
Ling, 1b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valentine, 3b. and	4	2	2	8	0	2	0	0	0
Young, c.f.	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ho, 1b. and 3b.	3	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Smith, s.s.	4	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Lo, c.	3	1	2	4	3	1	0	0	0
Nieper, p.	3	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Lamb, 2b.	2	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	0
Akeo, r.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	10	11	18	9	5	0	0	0

Red Sox

	H	A	B	R	H	P	O	A	E
Holliday, s.s.	4	2	2	1	4	0	0	0	0
Pennywit, 1b.	2	1	0	7	0	1	0	0	0
Hadley, p. and 1b.	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hampton, 1b. and	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
r.f.	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Woods, c.	2	1	0	5	2	0	0	0	0
Burke, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Oots, c.f.	3	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Pomeroy, 2b.	3	2	2	0	1	2	0	0	0
Drake, r.f. and p.	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Totals	26	10	8	18	10	3	0	0	0

Honolulu 0 3 3 0 0 4=10

Red Sox 1 2 0 0 2 5=10

Summary:—Three-base hit: Holliday; Two-base hits: Smith, Lo and Valentine; Base on balls: off Nieper 2, off Hadley 1; Home runs: Ho, Pomeroy and Hadley; Struck out: by Nieper 5, by Hadley 3; Umpires: Gilmore and Merriman.

SWIMMING

Shanghai Rowing Club

There will be no mid-week miniature gala tonight at the Soochow Road bath, but a water polo match will be played between two scratch teams at 6 p.m.

International Swimming Club

Arrangements are now well under way for the grand annual swimming gala and aquatic sports of this club, scheduled to take place at the Municipal Bath near the Rifle Range on the nights of next Friday and Saturday, commencing each evening at 9 o'clock.

The following is the draw for the Ladies' Sweepstake Race.

Ladies' Name	Swimmer Drawn
Miss Bowers	C. Encarnacao
Mrs. Tsiang	A. J. Stewart
Mrs. Yang	F. A. Remedios
Mrs. Featherstonhaugh	N. Haas
Miss E. Lynch	E. Turner
Miss M. Thorburn	T. Roberts
Mrs. J. E. Lucas	R. Remedios
Mrs. Green	M. J. Cruz
Miss K. Lynch	L. P. Quincey
Miss A. Jensen	F. C. Oozorio
Miss J. Houghton	J. A. dos Remedios
Mrs. Doyland	F. W. Golding
Miss W. R.	P. Ryan

Hamlin

Miss Eva Marshall W. S. Featherstonhaugh

Miss Jones W. F. Hamlin

Mrs. T. M. Yates A. Gutierrez

Miss E. Berthet W. Jones

Miss Lucy Ryan E. Mears

Mrs. McGregor L. Encarnacao

Miss Jean van I. L. Berthet

Lingo

Mrs. A. J. Stewart J. H. McGregor

Mrs. A. Berthet C. E. Remedios

Mrs. Luchowsky M. V. Vorichovsky

Miss Sherman J. G. Harrison

Mrs. Kiang R. J. Maitland

Miss M. Hamlin G. V. Jensen

INDOOR SPORTS

By Tad



Mrs. A. Koplin F. C. Oozorio

Mrs. Willis T. Mellows, Jr.

The entrants for the races in which ladies themselves are to compete are given hereunder:

Event 10, 1st Day, One Length Ladies' Race, open:

Miss Jessie Houghton.

Miss Inez Mears.

Miss Carmen Remedios.

Miss Martha Kabelitz.

Miss Florrie Waller.

Miss Nellie Johnson.

Mrs. Josephine Watson.

All start level.

Event 9, Second Day, 3 Lengths Ladies' Race (100 yards):

Miss Jessie Houghton.

Miss Inez Mears.

Miss Martha Kabelitz.

Miss Carmen Remedios.

Miss Nellie Johnson.

Mrs. Josephine Watson.

Besides the above star events, the program includes three open championships of Shanghai, viz., 220, 400 yards and Long Plunge.

The last item on the card for Saturday night is a grand water polo match between the rival clubs, the S.R.C. and the S.I.S.C. These two clubs also meet each other in the Flying Squadron Team Race of six a side for the "China Weekly" challenge cup. Mrs. Stanley has graciously consented to distribute the prizes, which are numerous and valuable.

Unusually elaborate arrangements are being made to ensure the comfort of the spectators, and the bath will be brilliantly decorated and illuminated each evening.

For the local championships most of the entrants are members of the home club, but two of the Rowing Club speedy men have entered, E. A. Brodie for the furlong and R. W.

MacCabe for the quarter mile and the long plunge.

The following team has been selected to do duty for the senior club in the water polo match.

Goal: T. W. R. Wilson; Backs: D. H. Cooke and W. J. Brown; Half-Backs: R. W. MacCabe; Forwards: J. Shafro, Agassiz, E. A. Brodie and F. S. Ward.

S.I.S.C. Beat Police

At the Hongkew Bath, last night, the International Club defeated the Police by three goals to two. Taking into consideration that this is the first game of water polo that the Police have played it is evident that they are both keen and by no means novices at the game. The scorers for the Club were Winton and Jensen (two) and for the losers Jones and Wilson.

The game was refereed by Mr. T. Mellows.

On the opening night of the I. S. C. gala, the Police will play the U. S. S. Brooklyn. Other results last night were:

One length handicap—F. Remedios, scratch, 17 1-5 sec.

Two lengths handicap—F. Remedios, scratch, 44 2-5 sec.

Water polo. S. I. S. C. 6 goals, U. S. S. Brooklyn 3 goals.

Freddie Welsh to Fight Charlie White Sept. 4

Chicago, July 24.—Final articles for the bout between Freddie Welsh, lightweight champion, and Charley White of Chicago were signed here today. The bout will be for twenty rounds to a decision, and will take place in Colorado Springs, Col., Labor Day, Sept. 4. The promoters guarantee a purse of \$17,500.

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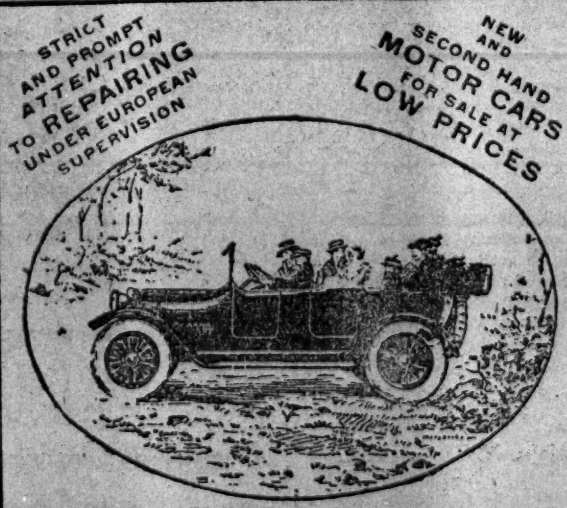
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Lawn Tennis

The S.M.C. Club played the Sinza Police, the match resulting in a win for the Municipal Service Club.

Scores:

Leary and Elite (S.M.C.) beat Rush and Pascall (Sinza) 6-4, 6-1, 6-0.

Doyle and Bull (S.M.C.) beat Fotey and Aiers (Sinza) 6-3, 14-12.

Frank George, of the Tax Department, trained the winners. He challenges any four players in the Council to beat his four.

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WEATHER

The typhoon will move away to the
south of Japan. Fresh north-east
to north-west winds to the south
of Shantung. Variable breezes
further north.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, AUGUST 23, 1916

The Superfluous Shipping Bill (New York Times)

THE Administration bill to rescue
American shipping from decay
is now declared to be perfect. By a
happy coincidence the Bureau of
Navigation puts out just at this time
a statement of the actual condition
of the industry. American merchant-
men registered for ocean service
aggregate 2,100,000 tons, or more
than double the total before the war.
There were under construction in
American yards, on July 1, 385 steel
ships of 1,225,784 gross tonnage.
That is more than the German
maximum of 920,000 in 1914. England
has now a larger annual construction,
1,433,335 tons, besides its
abnormal naval construction. Under
the Ship Registry act of 1914 there
have been added to our register 184
vessels of a tonnage but a trifle less
than the British construction in the
same year. A more robust condition
of the industry might be desired, but
could not be realized, for every
shipyard is crowded with orders, and
the shipping masters can hardly count
their earnings.

This is the condition of the in-
dustry which was on the road to ruin,
according to the theory of those who
constituted themselves its saviors.
Unless Government intervened our
freights could not be carried, and
trade would be destroyed. As a
matter of fact, our trade has been
carried to such an extent that our
credit balance on merchandise foreign
trade has exceeded two billions. It
would have embarrassed us to pro-
duce more, or foreign buyers to buy
more. This is nothing less than a
world's record of prosperity for this
industry.

It is at this juncture that the Ship-
ping bill comes to perfection and
approaches enactment. Nobody
would have been blamed if the bill
had been forgotten, or mislaid. No
reward was offered for its discovery,
but here it is again, much the worse
for wear. It is only a shadow of the
truculent proposal to supplant private
initiative in the shipping industry
by Government intervention. Even
within a day or two it has been
found necessary to drop entire sec-
tions. The proposal to include
harbor and river shipping in the
regulations for shipping on the
ocean and lakes has disappeared
entirely. Its omission will hardly
restore confidence in the handiwork
of these capable of inserting it. The
inclusion of Cabinet officers in the
proposed Shipping Board has been
dropped. It is a great gain to remove
the taint of domestic politics, and to
prevent to this extent the attaching
of an official label to a trade excep-
tionally subject to foreign friction.

A tip has been taken from the for-
eign nations which have forbidden the
sale of their vessels, and a correspond-
ing prohibition has been inserted in
the American bill. No nation in the
world which has ships for sale will
allow them to be sold, without special
arrangement. The entire section pro-
viding that these ships shall be re-
garded as a naval auxiliary reserve,
and their crews shall be enrolled as
reservists, is dropped. With it goes
the pretense that the bill is a pre-
paredness measure. Government
operation is now authorized only
after a bona fide effort fails to dis-
cover private operators. In its
original form the bill divided even
the Democrats. In its present form it

Russia's Harvest In The Balkans

Professor I. ov Explains Why the Diplomacy of the
Allies Fails to Win Bulgaria to Their Cause

By A Bulgarian Diplomat
(New York Times)

In the Times of May 12 you pub-
lished a translation by Charles John-
ston of a speech recently delivered
in the Russian Duma by Professor
Paul Milynkov, the leader of the
Constitutional Democrats, on Russia's
desire to get an outlet on the Medi-
terranean Sea. It has occurred to
me that another speech of Professor
Milynkov, made in the Duma to-
ward the end of March, and widely
commented on by the Russian press,
deserves to be brought to the notice
of your readers. The speech is im-
portant for the light it throws upon
Russo-Bulgarian relations and the
reasons it discloses why the Allies
failed to win Bulgaria for their side
and bring about an understanding
between her and Serbia.

In his speech, Professor Milynkov
blamed Sazonoff, the Russian Minis-
ter of Foreign Affairs, for having
been short-sighted in his Balkan
policy. He declared with character-
istic outspokenness that Russia re-
pented in the Balkans "what she had
sown earlier" and against which he
had given repeated warnings before
the beginning of the war. Speaking
of the strain in Russia's relations
with Bulgaria, which began on May
20, 1913, he alluded to a letter of
Sazonoff, dated May 16 of that year,
in which the latter, while categori-
cally acknowledging the rights of Bul-
garia, demanded of her certain con-
cessions to Serbia, contrary to the
stipulations of the Servo-Bulgarian
treaty, concluded under the aegis of
Russia.

"Having found no support in
Russia," said Milynkov, "the Bul-
garians, as we all know, suffered a
great disaster. Russia allowed
Rumania to go as far as the Bul-
garian capital, which lived through
a moment of deadly fear when the
enemy's aeroplanes hovered over it,
and it seemed as if the fate of Bul-
garia was sealed. Bulgaria could
not forget this, and could not help
passing into the Austrian channel.
It was evident from that moment
that if we wished to turn Bulgaria
again into our channel, we could do
it only in one way, namely, by re-
moving the consequences of the
treaty of Bucharest and by restoring
to Bulgaria what had been unjustly
taken away from her. It was also
evident that if we did not do this
Bulgaria would be free to choose her
own way of realizing her national
aspirations and would go, not with
us, but with our adversaries.

"But, gentlemen, this was not
understood by us, and the fault lies
with the Russian diplomacy. You
all remember that some time ago
Sazonoff categorically affirmed that
Bulgaria would never go against
Russia. That was an exaggerated
self-confidence. After Bulgaria had
gone over to our enemies, our Minis-
ter of Foreign Affairs equally positi-
vely declared that Bulgaria could
not be drawn to our side, at least
in the days when our military
failures began, May 2, 1915.

"In spite of this, when the critical
moment arrived, on the very eve of

is said that the Democrats will allow
it to pass. Should it become law they
will hardly point with pride to any-
thing done under it. No forecast
indicates the possibility of its
passage by the Senate in less than
a month, and it would remain for
the House to consider amendments. Al-
though no reward was offered for the
discovery of the bill, one might well
be offered to anybody who would lose
it. It would relieve its sponsors of
an embarrassment.

There is no sign of any need
of such feeble contribution as this bill
would lend to the after-war situa-
tion. The destruction due to the
war to date has been 2,536,000
tons. But the British shipyards have
launched 1,016 ships, with a tonnage
of 2,393,425. In reserve are the Ger-
man and other ships which have
escaped destruction by not leaving
port. Mr. Robert Dollar estimates
that the world's total loss of ships
until July, 1917, including both
normal and war losses, will be
7,958,043 tons, against world con-
struction, 8,296,880. The war's in-
terruption of commerce is a fair
offset to the world's normal increase
of tonnage. Approximately there
will be as many ships existing after
another or third year of war as
before the war, and it may be that
there will be more ships than relaxed
trade may require. Before the
Government has got ready to begin
its efforts to save the situation the
efforts of the shipping traders whom
the Government so underestimated
have accomplished more than the
Government even dreamed of doing.
It is a demonstration that there are
times when it is something like
genius to do nothing at all.

Bulgaria's taking a definite stand,
the diplomats of the Allies appeared
on September 14 before Radonloff
and did what I had urged should
have been done at the very begin-
ning. What hindered its being done
earlier? First, the divergence of
views among the Allies; second, the
obstinacy of Serbia. It is too soon
yet to speak of the divergences of
opinion among the Allies, but the
debates in the parliaments of the
allied countries have supplied us
with a key to the solution of the
problem. This divergence of opinion
lay between two possible policies. I
advised a policy of concessions, while
our allies urged, as it appears, a
policy of coercion. According to the
words of our Minister, Serbia also
was for coercion. She asked to be
allowed to attack Bulgaria before the
latter had armed herself.

"Meanwhile, our Minister of
Foreign Affairs hesitated to have re-
course to coercion, and at the same
time declined to follow in the path
of concessions, in order to obtain de-
finite, decisive, and, especially, quick
results. The obstinacy of Serbia was
likewise due to our insufficient insis-
tence. During a whole year the plan
of an Austro-German invasion of
Serbia and the possibility of her dis-
astrous defeat were well known.
During all this time it was no secret
that Bulgaria was getting ready to
occupy, in such a contingency,
Macedonia. Serbia showed herself
yielding only when danger immin-
ently hung over her; but no sooner
had the danger temporarily passed
away than she at once withdrew her
concessions."

In confirmation of Professor
Milynkov's statement that Serbia
asked permission from the Allies to
attack Bulgaria before she had
armed herself, I may be allowed to
quote from a letter, written to the
Greek paper, *Patris*, of November 7,
1915, by "a prominent Serbian" (be-
lieved to be the Serbian Minister at
Athens) the following statement:

"Fifteen days before the Bulgarians
attacked the Serbians we had con-
centrated on our frontiers 120,000
men, against 30,000 Bulgarians.
Under the circumstances, if we had
attacked first we would have been
in Sofia in ten days and would have
foreclosed thereby the Bulgarian in-
vasion."

It is apparent from all this that
while the Allies were negotiating
with Bulgaria to bring about a re-
conciliation between her and Serbia,
the latter had quietly assembled a
big army with the purpose of attack-
ing Bulgaria, feigning at the same
time willingness to make territorial
concessions. The fact that Bulgaria
had an insignificant number of
troops on her frontiers to meet such
an attack is sufficient proof of her
sincerity in her negotiations with the
Allies and of her desire to come to
an amicable understanding. No bet-
ter refutation could be given to the
wrong opinion, prevalent in some
quarters, that in those transactions
Bulgaria played the part of a
wolf, while Serbia was an innocent
lamb.

To a Lightning Bug

(St. Louis Post-Dispatch)

Dew holding stars, and glancing beams
of light,
Ceiling the world, and dome the play-
house mime.
With physical artistry, but with night
Pass into flames, inebriate, from
time.
Such visions as shall come of other
reefs
The gods blow through than those
upon our sphere,
Have forms to duplicate, if chance be-
reaves;
And choice to call away, the fresh
or sere.
Surely as night appears, the stars
come out,
And faithful in your season, you
come, too,
To flash a welcome back to them, and
point,
And wink your eyes and lave in
roses' dew.
You are not beautiful—your legs are
out of shape,
You would be skinnier if a man, I
ween;
Not handsome—not at all—but you
escape
Our fate. The gods provide you
gasoline.

Serious Drawback to Social Inter- course in Nebraska

(From the Fremont Tribune)

Unless you are willing to be a lonely
hermit, living in an isolated spot or
some other remote place, you can't
expect to avoid associating with
hypocrites.

Shanghai War Savings Association

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Sir,—A copy of the "Report of the
Committee on War Loans for the
Small Investor" which has been pre-
sented to both Houses of Parliament
by command of His Majesty the
King, has recently been received in
Shanghai. In it occur the following
passages:—

"We cannot too strongly urge on
all classes of the community the
paramount necessity of saving for the
successful and efficient prosecution
of the war, and we would emphasise
the fact that saving in every item
of expenditure not necessary for the
efficiency and health of the in-
dividual is essential. From the
point of view of the community as a
whole, economy of consumption
amongst all classes in war time is
vital. From the point of view of the
individual worker, self-denial at the
moment will provide him with a
fund which will be of great help to
him in the difficult times which
must inevitably follow the war.
From the point of view of the
workers as a class the accumulation
of savings will strengthen their po-
sition in the future. But apart from
any question of self-interest or class-
interest, the fact remains that money
is required from all classes
for the actual conduct of the war. It
is to motives of patriotism rather
than of self-interest that the Govern-
ment ought and is entitled to appeal,
and we think that it is upon this
broad ground—with an assurance
that what is lent will actually be
used for the equipment and supply
of our fellow-countrymen holding
the trenches and keeping the high
seas—that the appeal should be
made."

"In making an appeal for saving,
propaganda and organization are all
important for success. The would-
be investor should not, if it can be
avoided, be left to seek for an in-
vestment; facilities for investment
should be provided by agencies in
close touch with him, and these
agencies, having succeeded in in-
ducing him to save, should endeavor,
by careful propaganda and by
thorough organization, to persuade
him to make the continuance of
saving a matter of habit. There are
many advantages in placing an
agency which can collect and in
some cases invest and manage
savings between the small investor
and the State. In the case of one
such agency brought to our notice
the staff and work-people of a com-
pany are combining to set aside a
part of their earnings weekly, and
the savings are invested in Ex-
chequer Bonds. By such means the
need and possibility of saving are
brought home intimately to the
worker; the State, being relieved
of the care of innumerable small ac-
counts which are excessively costly
to manage in proportion to the value
of the money lent, economises in
labor expenditure; new savings are
attracted without great danger of a
mere transfer of existing savings;
and finally the employment of either
voluntary or paid collectors is
facilitated."

An advertisement of Exchequer
Bonds appearing in a London pa-
per of recent date, contains the following
words:—

"As a patriotic man you are asked
to invest in 5% Exchequer Bonds.
It is not a favor that is being asked
of you, but a privilege which you are
offered, the privilege of helping our
soldiers and sailors with the munitions
and equipment needed to save
their lives, and the further privilege
of helping to shorten the war."

"Unlike the soldier, the investor
runs no risk. If you invest in Ex-
chequer Bonds, your money, capital
and interest, is secured on the Con-
solidated Fund of the United King-
dom, the premier security of the
world."

The foregoing reasons in favor of
national saving and economy during
the present crisis do not seem to
need any amplification. It is true
that Shanghai residents are ac-
customed to expect a higher return
on their investments than that offered
by British Government Loans, but
it is impossible to believe that any
resident of Shanghai with the in-
terests of his nation at heart will
allow any consideration of personal
gain to influence him at the present
time of grave national trial.

With the object of assisting all
classes of this community to respond
to the appeal of the British Govern-
ment, a Shanghai War Savings As-
sociation has now been formed to
undertake the investment in 5%
Exchequer Bonds (free of Income
Tax) of the monthly subscriptions
of its members.

A copy of the Rules of the As-
sociation is enclosed, but while every
effort has been made to make the
Rules as simple and comprehens-
ive as possible, the Provisional Com-
mittee is of the opinion that the fol-
lowing additional particulars may be
of service to prospective members.

Subscriptions may be of any
amount from \$5 upwards, and may
be varied from month to month. It
is hoped, however, that members
will endeavor to subscribe the
maximum amount they can afford
each month.

Subscriptions may be paid in to
the Association on any day between
the 1st and 10th day of each month,
and the total amount subscribed
(less any necessary deduction for ex-
penses) will be made up to a
multiple of £100 by the Hongkong
and Shanghai Bank and wired home
through its agency free of any cost
to the Association. The Bank has
agreed to charge interest at the
special rate of 5% per annum for
such temporary advances, and as
this rate is the same as that earned
by Exchequer Bonds, the arrange-
ment will enable the Association to
invest every dollar available at the
earliest possible moment. The in-
vestments purchased by the As-
sociation will be held in safe custody
by the London Office of the Bank.
As the Bonds will not be sent out to
Shanghai no war insurance will be
incurred.

The local press has agreed to pub-
lish lists of subscriptions from month
to month, and in other way to assist
in furthering the objects of the As-
sociation, and this agency will be
used, as far as possible, as the means
of communication between the As-
sociation and its members. An ar-
rangement has also been made
with the press under which all ad-
vertisements will be inserted at re-
duced rates.

There will be no office or clerical
expenses in connection with the
detail work of the Association, and
Messrs. Kelly and Walsh have agreed
to quote special terms for the limited
printing and stationery that will be
required.

The generous offers of assistance
that are outlined above will, it is
hoped, enable the Committee to re-
strict the expenses of the Associa-
tion to a purely nominal figure.

In conclusion the Provisional
Committee directs me to point out
that the object of this letter is to
obtain a preliminary advertisement
for the scheme. Towards the end of
the month copies of the Rules of the
Association together with Member-
ship Application Forms will be
forwarded to the British Hong-
kong and offices of Shanghai. It is
hoped that by this means every
British member of the community
interested in the scheme will be
placed in touch with the Association.
Should any additional copies of the
Rules be required they can be
obtained on application to the under-
signed.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
E. F. Goodale.

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer,
Shanghai War Savings Association,
Telephone Building,
2nd Floor.
Shanghai, August 18, 1916.

Shanghai War Savings Association

Provisional Committee:—Sir E. D.
H. Fraser, K.C.M.G. (Chairman).
Messrs. C. M. Bain, R. S. Ivy, E. C.
Pearce, H. G. Simms and A. S. P.
White-Cooper.

Honorary Secretary and Treas-
urer:—Mr. E. F. Goodale, A. C. A.
Honorary Auditor:—Mr. S. B.
Neill, F.I.A., F.S.S.

Honorary Auditors:—Messrs. G. H.
and N. Thomson, Chartered Ac-
countants.

1.—The name of the Association
shall be the Shanghai War Savings
Association.

2.—The Funds of the Association
shall be administered by a Com-
mittee of not less than 5 or more
than 9 members whose decision on
all matters connected with the inter-
pretation of these Rules shall be
final. The Committee shall have
power to fill any vacancy in its num-
ber from the general body of mem-
bers, and to make such by-laws as
may be necessary for the convenient
transaction of the business of the
Association.

3.—The monthly subscriptions of
members shall be \$5, or any multiple
of \$5, and may be increased or de-
creased to suit the convenience of
members.

4.—All subscriptions shall be paid
in to the Honorary Treasurer of the
Association not later than the tenth
day of each month, and the agree-
gate monthly subscription (less the
expenses of the Association) shall be
invested by the Committee in 5%
Exchequer Bonds repayable on 5th
October, 1919, or in other securities
issued by the allied Governments for
the purpose of financing the War.

5.—The interest earned on the in-
vestments of the Association shall be
invested by the Committee in the
same manner as provided under Rule
4, and shall be credited to the in-
dividual accounts of members on

(Continued on Page 7)

FATIMA

TURKISH

BLEND

CIGARETTES

THE SENSATION OF A CONTINENT

Each
Packet
Contains
20
Cigarettes



Each
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etc.

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Gentlemen's Outfitters

21 NANKING ROAD

We have just received Ex S.S. GLENGYLE & S.S. IYO MARU

NEW SHIPMENTS

of

"AERTEX" Cellular Vests, Trunk-Drawers and
Combinations,

"MORLEY'S" Lisle Thread Half-Hose in Black
and White

"WAVERLEY" Rubber Shoes for Lawn Bowls
(Made in Scotland)

"CASH'S" Washing Bow Ties, Assorted Stripes,
Fast Colours.

All the goods enumerated above we guarantee to be

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Shanghai's "LOWEST PRICES" Always

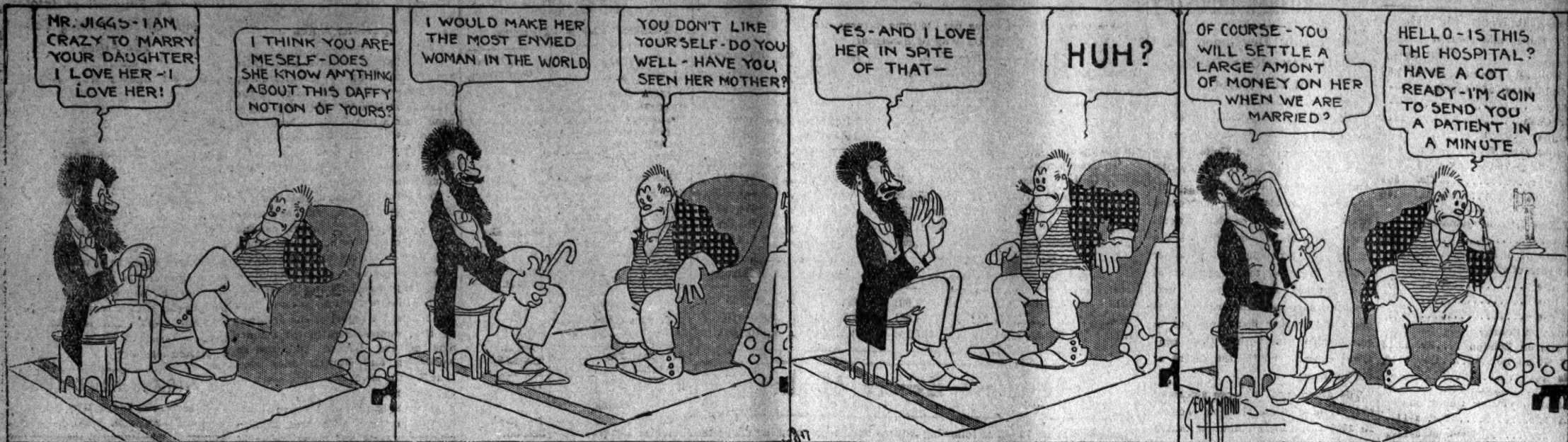
The Shanghai Stores Co.

21 NANKING ROAD

Bringing Up Father



By George McManus

Love, Home and Table Topics
By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the
Leisure Hour

Irving's Crossing of Arkansas River

Washington Irving's "Tour of the Prairies" is one of the least known of his writings, yet it is marked by his liveliest fancy and most delicately accurate powers of description. Recounting the crossing of the big Arkansas river he writes:

"Some of the rangers set to work vigorously with their axes, felling trees on the edge of the river, wherewith to form rafts for the transportation of their baggage and camp equipage. Others patrolled the banks of the river further up, in hopes of finding a better fording place."

"It was now that our worthies, Beattie and Tomlin, had an opportunity of displaying their Indian adroitness and resource. At the Oage village, which we had passed a day or two before, they had procured a buffalo skin. This was now produced; cords were passed through a number of

small eyelet holes with which it was bordered, and it was drawn up, until it formed a kind of deep trough. Sticks were then placed athwart it on the inside, to keep it in shape; our camp equipage and a part of our baggage were placed within, and the singular bark was carried down the bank and set afloat. A cord was attached to the prow, which Beattie took between his teeth, and, throwing himself into the water, went ahead, towing the bark after him; while Tomlin followed behind to keep it steady and to propel it. Part of the way they had foothold, and were enabled to wade, but in the main current they were obliged to swim. The whole way, they whooped and yelled in the Indian style, until they landed safely on the opposite shore."

"Our men having recrossed with their cockle-shell bark, it was drawn on

shore, half filled with saddles, saddle-bags, and other luggage, amounting to a hundred weight; and being again placed in the water, I was invited to take my seat. It appeared to me pretty much like the embarkation of the wise men of Gotham, who went to sea in a bowl; I stepped in, however, without hesitation, though as cautiously as possible, and sat down on the top of the luggage, the margin of the hide sinking to within a hand's breadth of the water's edge. Rifles, fowling-pieces and other articles of small bulk were then handed in, until I protested against receiving any more freight. We then launched forth upon the stream, the bark being towed as before.

"It was with a sensation half serious, half comic, that I found myself thus afloat on the skin of a buffalo, in the midst of a wild river, surrounded by wilderness, and towed along by a half savage, whooping and yelling. To please the vanity of little Tomlin, I discharged the double-barreled gun, to the right and left, when in the center of the stream. The report echoed along the woody shores, and was answered by shouts from some of the rangers, to the great exultation of the little Frenchman, who took to himself the whole glory of this Indian mode of navigation.

"Our voyage was accomplished happily; the Commissioner was ferried across with equal success, and all our effects were brought over in the same manner. Nothing could equal the vain-glorious vaporing of little Tomlin, as he strutted about the shore, and exulted in his superior skill and knowledge, to the rangers. Beattie,

however, kept his proud, saturnine look, without a smile. He had a vast contempt for the ignorance of the rangers, and felt that he had been undervalued by them. His only observation was, 'Dey now see de Indian good for something, anyhow.'

"The broad sandy shore where we had landed was intersected by innumerable tracks of elk, deer, racoons, turkeys, and water fowl. The river scenery at this place was beautifully diversified, presenting long shining reaches, bordered by willows and cottonwood trees, rich bottoms, with lofty forests; among which towered enormous plane trees, and the distance was closed in by high embowered promontories. The foliage had a yellow autumnal tint, which gave to the sunny landscape the golden tone of one of the landscapes of Claude Lorraine. There was animation given to the scene by a raft of logs and branches, on which the Captain and his prime companion, the Doctor, were ferrying their effects across the stream; and by a long line of rangers on horseback, fording the river obliquely, 'along a series of sandbars about a mile and a half distant."

Belgium's Bells

Belgium has long been famous for its many bell towers and carillons. The carillons are a set of tower bells; sometimes there are more than four octaves of bells, the lowest weighing several tons and the smallest scarcely 20 pounds.

Refacting and Manufacturing

Dr. John Goddard Optician

Toric Lenses
Invisible Bifocals
Sun Glasses in Various Shades

W. T. Findley, M.D.
36 Nanking Road, Tel. 1928

In Our Wonderful World

Mexico has 15,000 miles of railway, is 1900 miles long from northwest to southeast, and its width varies from 140 to 750 miles. Its sea coast on the Gulf of Mexico is 1400 miles long.

British coal production in 1915 amounted to 253,000,000 tons, of which 48,500,000 tons was exported, 23,000,000 going to allies and 17,000,000 to neutrals.

About 1,800,000 tons of nitrate of soda are produced in Chile each year. The starfish has no nose, but the whole of its under side is endowed with a sense of smell.

California's rice crop last year produced about 50,000 tons, valued at \$3,100,000.

Shanghai War Savings Association

(Continued from Page 6)
May 31 and November 30, of each year in the proportion that their subscriptions have assisted to earn the income of the Association, but this rule shall not come into force until May 31, 1917.

6.—On October 5, 1915, or so soon thereafter as may be practicable, the funds of the Association shall be divided among the members in the proportion the sterling amount at credit of their accounts bears to the sum available for distribution. All repayments shall be made in sterling.

7.—Any member who wishes to terminate his membership of the Association shall be entitled upon payment of a fee of \$10 to a Certificate from the Committee



Entertaining Grandma

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It satisfies every age and every taste with its variety of selections.

You ought to have a Victrola to help educate the children and entertain the grown-ups.

We'll gladly play any music you wish to hear, and demonstrate the various styles (\$15 to \$200). Terms to suit your convenience.

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Messrs A. de Luze et Fils, Bordeaux.

Sherries

One star demi sec.....at \$2.00 per quart bottle
Two stars demi sec.....2.50 " " "
Amontillado dry pale.....3.25 " " "
M. P. demi doux.....3.50 " " "
XXX Extra gout anglais.....5.00 " " "

Malagas

One star.....1.75 " " "
Two stars.....2.50 " " "
Three stars.....3.50 " " "

Madeiras

One star.....2.00 " " "
Two stars.....2.50 " " "
Three stars.....3.50 " " "

Special prices by the case.

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Washable

"Synoleo" Color Wash

An Oil Paint thinned with Water applied like Distemper and drying as hard as Cement.

Gives Flat Enamel Results at Distemper Cost.

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SHANGHAI GAS CO.

5 Thibet Road.

or Showroom,
29 Nanking Road.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Aug 23	..	Seattle & Tacoma	Canada maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
30	..	Boston & New York	Bolton Castle	Br.	Dodwell
Sept 5	6.00	New York via Panama	Toyama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
6	5.00	Seattle etc.	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
8	P.M.	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
11	5.00	Vancouver B.C.	Monteagle	Br.	C. P. O. S.
13	..	New York via Panama	Tokyo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
19	..	Seattle	Manila maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
20	..	San Francisco etc.	Strathaird	Br.	Dollar Co.
23	5.00	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Japan	Br.	C. P. O. S.
24	noon	Seattle, Wash.	Sadomaru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
25	5.00	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Asia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
Oct 1	7.30	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
8	noon	Seattle etc.	Awa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Nov 4	5.00	San Francisco	Shinyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Aug 24 7.30	Moji, Kobe, Yokohama	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
25 3.00	Nagasaki	Poltava	Rus.	R. V. F.
25 9.30	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Omi Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
29 11.00	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
30	Kobe, Yokohama	Kiama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
30	Kobe, Yokohama	Portos	Br.	Cie M. M.
Sept 5 5.00	Nagasaki, Kobe etc.	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
11 P.M.	Moji, Kobe, Yokohama	Monteagle	Br.	C. P. O. S.
Oct 1 7.30	Nagasaki, Moji etc.	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Aug 24	..	Burhan, Capetown etc.	Wakasa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
25 A.M.	Marseilles via Suez	St. Albans	Br.	Os. M.M.	
26	..	Australian Ports	Br.	B. & S.	
28 D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Agassiz	Br.	G. L. & Co.	
30	..	London	Thyebash maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Sept 1	D.L.	Marseilles etc.	Agassiz	Br.	B. & S.
1 P.M.	London via Cape	Agassiz	Br.	G. L. & Co.	
1.00	London via Cape	Iyo enaru	Jap.	N. Y. K.	
3 P.M.	Marseilles, London etc.	Gienstrae	Br.	Os. Line	
4.30	Marseilles, London via Suez	Melke	Br.	P. & O.	
5 P.M.	Genua, London via Suez	Glenagary	Br.	Glen Line	
9 P.M.	Genua, London etc.	Glenagary	Br.	Glen Line	
13	..	London	Pembrokehire	Br.	J.M.S.
13 D.L.	London via Cape	Demedios	Br.	B. & S.	
15 D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Kyokko Campanian	Br.	B. & S.	
17.00	London via Cape	Wakasa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.	
18.30	Marseilles, London via Suez	Namur	Br.	P. & O.	
1 P.M.	London via Cape	Kitano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.	
8 P.M.	Genua, London etc.	Glenagary	Br.	Glen Line	

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Aug 23 D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Chenau	Br.	B. & S.
23 D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong	Chenau	Br.	B. & S.
23 D.L.	Ningpo	Chenau	Br.	B. & S.
23 P.M.	Ningpo, Wenchow	Chenau	Br.	B. & S.
24 A.M.	Hongkong, Tientsin	Chenau	Br.	B. & S.
24 D.L.	Amoy, Swatow	Chenau	Br.	B. & S.
25 A.M.	Hongkong	Chenau	Br.	B. & S.
25 P.M.	Hongkong via Manila	Chenau	Br.	B. & S.
26 9.00	Swatow, Hongkong	Chenau	Br.	B. & S.
26 10.00	Swatow, Hongkong via Fochow	Chenau	Br.	B. & S.
29 D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Chenau	Br.	B. & S.
31 D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Chenau	Br.	B. & S.
Sept 3 D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Chenau	Br.	B. & S.
6 P.M.	Hongkong	Chenau	Br.	B. & S.
27 D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Chenau	Br.	B. & S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Aug 23 9.00	Tientsin	Ono maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
24 A.M.	Chefoo, Tientsin	Hsinfeng	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
25 11.30	Tientsin and Dally	Kobe maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
26 3.00	Vladivostok	Poltava	Rus.	R. V. F.
28 9.00	Tientsin, Dally	Joshin maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
29 9.00	Weihaei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.
27 D.L.	Chinwangtao direct	Burrumbet	Br.	K. M. A.
27 noon	Weihaei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Koonshing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
28 3.00	Weihaei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
31 9.00	Weihaei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shanghai	Br.	B. & S.
Sept 2 3.00	Weihaei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shanghai	Br.	B. & S.
7 P.M.	Vladivostok direct	Glenartney	Br.	Glen Line

FOR RIVER PORTS

Aug 23 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangwan	Chi.	O.M.S.N. Co.
24 M.N.	do	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
24 M.N.	do	Kiangwan	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
24 M.N.	do	Talee maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
24 M.N.	do	Tachii maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
24 M.N.	do	Loongwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
24 M.N.	do	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.
24 M.N.	do	Pengyang maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
24 M.N.	do	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
24 M.N.	do	Chosen maru	Jap.	C.M.S.N. Co.
24 M.N.	do	Kiangwan	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
24 M.N.	do	Yohyang maru	Jap.	N. K. K.

* A.M. - Morning. D.L. - Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Aug 23	Ningpo	Kiangwan	2012	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Aug 23	Swatow	Wingsang	1517	Br.	J. M. & Co.	KLYW
Aug 23	Wenchow	Poochi	631	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Aug 23	Bombay	Penang maru	328	Jap.	N. Y. K.	KLYW
Aug 23	Japan	Hsinfeng	1388	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Aug 23	Japan	Kiangwan	2231	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Aug 23	Japan	Yodo maru	1850	Jap.	Yokohama	KLYW
Aug 23	Hankow	Talee maru	1126	Jap.	N. K. K.	LPDW
Aug 23	Hongkong	Canada maru	3759	Jap.	A. T. Co.	KLYW
Aug 23	Hongkong	Kwongseang	1428	Br.	J. M. & Co.	KLYW

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Aug 23	Hankow etc.	Kiangwan	1490	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
23	Swatow	Taishun	1216	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
23	Chefoo, Tientsin	Hsinfeng	1428	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
23	Hankow etc.	Koiwo	1924	Br.	J. M. & Co.
23	Japan	Yamashiro maru	2286	Jap.	N. Y. K.
23	Weihaei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Kingsing	1983	Br.	J. M. & Co.
23	Chinwangtao	Kwangping	1244	Br.	K. M. A.
23	Newchwang	Toonau	942	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
23	Swatow	Kiangwan	1154	Br.	B. & S.
23	Dairen	Sakaki maru	1346	Jap.	S. M. R.
23	Ningpo	Kiangwan	2012	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
U.S.	April 8	Cruise	Brooklyn	Am. cru.	9215	20	862	Day
U.S.	April 15	Cruise	Quinos	Am. g-b.	350	2	200	Strait
*Flagship, U.S. Asiatic Fleet.								
Admiral A. G. Winterhalter, Commander-in-Chief.								
The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decidee, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.								

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangwan, Capt. C. B. Conley, will leave on Wednesday, night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co's Str. Talee Maru, Captain Y. Tania, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. Wharf on Thursday, the 24th at about 12 o'clock midnight. This steamer has extra spacious Staterooms (electric fans fitted). European food of the best cuisine is provided. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road Jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. N. 3256.

For Southern Ports

WENCHOW via NINGPO.—The Str. Poochi, Capt. J. MacKie, will leave on Wednesday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Kwangtao, Capt. C. Stewart, will leave on Thursday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HONGKONG.—The s.s. Persia Maru, will leave on Wednesday, September 6. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs Jetty at 5 p.m. For passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Northern Ports

CHEFOO and TIENSIN.—The Str. Hsinfeng, Capt. Hamblen, will leave on Thursday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

CHINWANGTAO DIRECT.—The Kallan Mining Administration chartered s.s. Burrumbet August 27. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, No. 1 Jinkee Road. Tel. No. 319.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Tenyo Maru, Capt. H. S. Smith, will leave on Saturday, October 7. Passengers booked to all points in America, and ports in Great Britain and Europe. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs Jetty at 3 p.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The s.s. Tenyo Maru, Capt. H. S. Smith, will leave on Saturday, October 7. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs Jetty at 3 p.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

Shipping Items

The L.C. s.s. Koonshing left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaei and Shanghai on Sunday.
The C.N. s.s. Tungchow left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaei and Shanghai on Sunday.
The C.N. s.s. Anhui left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albena	2769	Ger.	Carlowitz	YWGW
Aug 13	Hongkong	Agassiz	4800	Br.	B. & S.	HWYK
Aug 13	Hongkong	Bohemis	4282	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	BVII
Aug 13	Hongkong	China	8668	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	OMSW
Aug 20	Hongkong	City of Naples	3714	Br.	S. Jones	B. & S.
Aug 21	Port Arthur	Chobang	1424	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
Aug 21	Port Arthur	Chobang	1002	Jap.	M. B. K.	WTW
Aug 21	Hongkong	Chobang	2200	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Aug 21	Hongkong	D. Rickner	2651	Ger.	H. D. & Co.	USA
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna	182	Ger.	H. D. & Co.	10 p
Aug 20	Swatow	Hanyang	1207	Br.	B. & S.	CNWP
Aug 20	Swatow	Hanyang	839	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Aug 20	Hankow	Kiangwan	2511	Br.	B. & S.	CNWP
Aug 20	Hankow	Kiangwan	1210	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Aug 21	Japan	Kasuga maru	1536	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Aug 21	Japan	Kasuga maru	2387	Jap.	N. Y. K.	KLYW
Aug 18	Hankow	Liechua	368	Br.	J. M. & Co.	ONW
Aug 20	Hankow	Luenyi	1735	Br.	B. & S.	ONW
July 16	Hankow	Meldah	1682	Ger.	Melchers	NGLE1
July 30	Hankow	Meldah	1682	Ger.	Melchers	NGLE1
Aug 17	Hankow	Meldah	461	Am.	S. O. Co.	SOOW
Aug 18	Hankow	Nanyang maru	1968	Jap.	N. K. K.	NYKW
Aug 20	Tsingtao	Ono maru	1034	Jap.	S. M. R.	WW
May 24	Cruise	Pacific	727	Dan.	G. N. T. Co.	8 p
Aug 21	Hankow	Poyang	1829	Br.	B. & S.	ONW
July 30	Tsingtao	Shihai	1840	Ger.	H. A. L.	9 p
July 30	Hongkong	Shihai	6440	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B. VII
Aug 17	Chinwangtao	Shihai	1312	Br.	K. M. A.	KMAW
Aug 20	Dairen	Sapporo maru	1575	Jap.	S. M. R.	ONW
Aug 20	Tientsin	Shuntien	1081	Br.	B. & S.	CNWP
Aug 21	Cruise	Store Nordiske	686	Dan.	G. N. T. Co.	8 p
Aug 21	Hongkong	Sinking	1616	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Aug 21	Swatow	Shansi	1228	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Aug 19	Hankow	Tafu maru	1756	Jap.	N. K. K.	LPDW
Aug 20	Hankow	Tehsing	367	Br.	Geddes & Co.	Pootung
Aug 20	Hankow	Tuckwo	2355	Br.	J. M. & Co.	H. W
Aug 21	Japan	Tachi maru	142	Jap.	N. K. K.	LPDW
Aug 21	Hankow	Takeshima maru	1288	Jap.	N. K. K.	LPDW
Aug 21	Japan	Yokohama maru	973	Jap.	N. Y. K.	WSW

Sailed from Shanghai

For London	Aug. 2
Atsuta Maru	Aug. 16
Carmarthenshire	June 28
City of Lincoln	June 2
City of Vienna	June 17
Euryates	June 24
Hitachi Maru	Aug. 20
Kamo Maru	June 4
Katori Maru	June 18
Kashima Maru	July 2
Lycan	June 2
Mishima Maru	July 16
Nellore	July 9
Ningchow	May 27
Priam	July 18
Somali	Aug. 11
Suwa Maru	July 30
Tydeus	June 29
For Marseilles, etc.	July 19
Atlantique	July 19
Magellan	June 22
Polynesien	Aug. 5
For Bombay	July 24
Nankin	July 24
Nore	Aug. 21
Norva	Aug. 7
For Rotterdam	July 17
Nippon	July 17
For Vancouver, etc.	Aug. 6
Bessie Dollar	Aug. 6
Chosen Maru	Aug. 20
Empress of Asia	Aug. 11
Itakushima Maru	June 20
Kamakura Maru	Aug. 13
Mexico Maru	Aug. 2
Nanking Maru	July 11
Sado Maru	July 2
Shidzuoka Maru	July 24
For New York	Aug. 22
City of Naples	Aug. 22
Manchester Castle	July 29
St. Bede	June 28
Toyooka Maru	July 11
For San Francisco, etc.	July 19
Alvarado	July 19
Asia Maru	July 17
Hazel Dollar	June 27
L. Luckenbach	July 27
Maricopa	Aug. 1
Manila Maru	June 28
Shinyo Maru	Aug. 9
Tenyo Maru	July 24
**With English Mail.	

Vessels To Arrive

FROM LONDON, ETC.	Sailed	*Due
Ajax	Oct. 7	Oct. 31
Aleutian	June 24	Aug. 31
Demodocus	June 20	Sept. 3
Fushimi Maru	July 15	Sept. 5
Glauco	July 22	Sept. 22
Glenartney	June 17	Sept. 8
Hirano Maru	July 29	Sept. 22
Kaga Maru	Aug. 12	Oct. 8
Knight Companion	June 3	Aug. 19
Kitano Maru	July 1	Aug. 22

NORTH SEA ENGAGEMENT ONLY A 'PATROL SCRAP'

Big Ships Never Had Chance To Catch German Fleet, Which Retired When Warned

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, August 21.—The North Sea fight was mainly a patrol scrap between patrols, the big ships, apparently, never getting into contact, since the German High Seas Fleet retired when warned by its screen of patrols.

The official German version states: "In a sea-fight, on the 18th, our submarines sank off the East Coast of England a hostile small cruiser and a destroyer. A small cruiser and a battleship were heavily damaged."

Berlin's Account

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)
Official German report.—Berlin, August 20.—The German Admiralty reports:—On August 19th, a German submarine, off the British east coast, destroyed a small cruiser of the enemy and a destroyer, while a small cruiser and a hostile battleship were hit by torpedoes and damaged.

RECALL BEAUCHAMP DUFF

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, August 20.—It is officially announced that General Sir Beauchamp Duff, Commander-in-Chief in India, has been recalled to give evidence before the Mesopotamia commission. General Sir Charles Monro succeeds as Commander-in-Chief in India.

The Daily Chronicle states that General Sir Beauchamp Duff is not returning to India. It was open to the Imperial Government to nominate a *locum tenens*. They decided, instead, to appoint as his successor General Sir Charles Monro, a soldier of great distinction who has won new laurels in this war in France and the Eastern Mediterranean and who was responsible for the withdrawal from Gallipoli, a most difficult operation, which was performed with the utmost skill and judgment.

The Times says that General Sir Charles Monro has won great distinction in the present war. His sound soldierly qualities have placed him among the foremost of our generals. He can, perhaps, be spared from the front, but there are strong reasons why the Imperial Government should send to India at this juncture the ablest man at their disposal.

General Sir Charles Monro deservedly enjoys the full confidence of the Imperial Government and the Times believes that this appointment will give great satisfaction to India.

Jamaica Hurricane Ruins Banana Crop

Reuter's Service

London, August 21.—It is officially announced that the whole Jamaica banana crop has been destroyed by the recent hurricane. Twelve persons were killed.

MESOPOTAMIA INQUIRY

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, August 21.—The Mesopotamia commission held a formal sitting in the House of Lords, today. An official message states: The Mesopotamia commission decided, in view of the extremely confidential nature of the documents upon which the earlier oral evidence will be based, that its meetings would be private. General Sir Edmund Barrrow, Secretary to the Military Department of the India Office, gave evidence today. The commission meets again tomorrow.

In the House of Commons, the Secretary of State for War said that such measures as were practicable have been or are being taken with a view to relieving the units which have suffered from climatic or other causes in Mesopotamia.

Fighting Is General On Macedonian Front

Bulgarians Claim Capture Of Florina; Repulse Allied Attacks Elsewhere

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Paris, August 21.—Operations are proceeding along the entire front of our eastern army in Macedonia.

Florina Is Conquered By Bulgarian Troops

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)
Official German report.—Balkan theater.—Headquarters, August 19.—Counter-attacks south and east of Florina continue. South-west of the Dolra Lake, intermittent combats against the Bulgarian advanced positions are going on. East of Struma, we crossed the Vrundi-Balkan.

August 20.—Bikista, south of Preschak and Banica, was taken by us. The Serbian Drina division was driven from the dominating heights of Dumat Jeri and Meterlepost, their counter-attacks being repulsed. Official Bulgarian report (delayed).—Bulgarian headquarters, Aug. 15.—Hostile artillery opened a violent fire on August 14 against the advanced Bulgarian outposts south and west of the Dolra Lake. During night-time, the infantry attacked, but were repulsed by the Bulgarians, whereupon, the artillery fire of the enemy recommenced.

In the morning of August 15, the enemy attacked with considerable forces, but were repulsed, the hostile forces retreating in disorder.

August 17.—The whole 17th French division participated on August 15 in a combat. The enemy's artillery continued the fire against our positions south and west of the Dolra Lake. The enemy's infantry attacked two places, but were forced to retreat, with heavy losses.

August 18.—On August 18 a Serbian attack was repulsed between Ostrovo and Prespa Lakes. Our troops persecuted the enemy and conquered Florina.

After a strong artillery preparation, the enemy attacked south and west of Dolra Lake. They were repulsed by our fire. At the same place, a counter-attack resulted in bayonet fighting.

A German air-squadron bombed the enemy's railroads at several places and returned unharmed. Greece Under Censor.

The Deutscher Ueberseesendienst states: Berlin, August 18.—After the Greek demobilisation, the reserves were allowed to leave the country. Thus, a steamer sailed with 2,500 bound for the United States. In Salonica there are now Italians estimated at 6,000.

Greece is entirely cut off from news of the Central Powers. The agents of the other belligerents take advantage of this by scattering their own news broadcast, confirming the former prediction of coming events without fear of being gossiped.

The Greeks, however, especially the better classes, resent the tutelage. The elections are expected by the beginning of October.

In an interview, General Sarraill emphasized the strength of his army and spoke about the accumulated ammunition and stores.

USE OF NATIVE TROOPS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, August 21.—In the House of Commons, today, in reply to Mr. Josiah Wedgwood, Mr. Lloyd George, Secretary of State for War, expressed his willingness to convey privately the results of communications with the military authorities in Africa on the subject of the employment of native troops for garrison purposes in Egypt and Aden and for active service in Mesopotamia.

SERIOUS DISASTER AT ARSENAL IN YORKSHIRE

Great Loss of Life Through Explosion at British Munition Factory

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, August 21.—It is officially announced that an explosion has occurred at a munition factory in Yorkshire and it is believed that there has been serious loss of life, but no details are yet available.

TO SUPPRESS BANDITS

Mukden, August 21.—One infantry regiment of the Chinese Government force in the expedition against the Mongolian bandits arrived at Kuochiatien in the morning of August 20 and opened fighting from noon of the same day. After having had furious engagements extending for two hours the Government forces were defeated and retired and the Mongolian bandits are pursuing the Government forces.

There were many killed and wounded on both sides. While the fighting was going on, stray shots entered the railway zone of the South Manchurian Railway Company and there were some killed and wounded. The Japanese Red Cross party attended to the wounded of both sides.

Later.—The Government forces at Kuochiatien have been reinforced and have taken an offensive attitude since the morning of August 21 and have been engaged in furious fighting. Stray shots have entered the railway zone of the South Manchurian Railway Company and even the trains passing the town and it has become extremely dangerous.

Therefore, the Japanese garrison there has sent a despatch to both sides, advising them to suspend the fighting. The Mongolian bandits accepted it but the Government forces have not agreed to have a truce, shooting the Japanese flag held by the despatch messenger, and they bombarded the Mongolians and captured an important position. The Mongolian forces are now placed in an unfavorable position.

EX-SHANGHAI CONSUL FOR ORIENTAL CHOOIS

Mr. George Jamieson, Former British Representative Here, Appointed Governor

Reuter's Service

London, August 21.—Mr. George Jamieson, Consul-General at Shanghai 1897-09, has been appointed a Governor of the School of Oriental Studies, on the nomination of the China Association.

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

Henry The Tailor

J-14, Seward Road, Shanghai (NEAR ASTOR HOUSE)

I acquired the Art of Cutting from an American tailor. I am recommended by some of the best-dressed men in Shanghai.

Capt. Hilton-Johnson

Seeks Japan Police

A Japanese cable states: Tokio, August 20.—Captain A. H. Hilton-Johnson, the Deputy Superintendent of the Municipal Police Force of the International Settlement of Shanghai, is now arranging with the Tokio Foreign Office and Metropolitan Police to engage 30 Japanese police for the Municipal Police Force and the arrangements will soon be concluded.

REDS AND BLUES OF S.V.C. IN MANEUVERS

Decision Withheld Awaiting Ruling On Charge By Scottish Company

Until the military umpires of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps arrive at a decision as to the merits of a drive by the Scottish company the results of maneuvers held last night in the country lying back of St. George's farm will not be known. The corps was divided into two forces, the Reds defending a night camp position, and the Blues being the attacking force.

The Reds, under Captain Ransom, included the Portuguese, Customs, Chinese, Japanese and American companies. The Blues, under Captain Rutherford, included the Scottish, Italian and British A and B companies.

The Red forces were posted to act as an outpost for an imaginary defending force and the Blues acted as an advance force of an attacking army. The line held securely until the Scottish company plunged through a weak post in the line and captured a score of the Reds, including several members of the Chinese and American companies. The attack started at 7.45 and ended at 10.45.

Siccawei Weather Report

21.—The typhoon having become moderate, begins to cross the Loochoos, inclining to E.N.E. The pressure keeps at a high level in China and rises in Japan. General rains at Formosa. Fine weather and breezes of the N. quadrant along our coasts.

22.—Fine and cool weather at Shanghai. The pressure continues to rise and the breeze to blow from the N.

THE NEW HOTEL

WEST LAKE, HANGCHOW

NOTICE

The Proprietor of The New Hotel begs to inform the Public that his establishment at Hangchow is the best of its kind there. It is beautifully situated in a very cool situation from whence guests can enjoy nice views. The house is large with bedrooms facing the south; the table and wines are first-rate. The kitchen is under the supervision of an excellent cook, with many years' experience in foreign hotels in Shanghai. Travellers to Hangchow during summer months particularly will find in the above-mentioned Hotel all comforts.

PRICES VERY MODERATE

Give us a trial and you will be convinced.

SEND CHINESE FORCE TO PUNISH MONGOL BANDITS

Relieves Chengchiang Situation, Officer Concerned Heading Expedition

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, August 22.—General Feng Lin-kuo, the commander of the 28th Division, which was concerned in the Chengchiang affair, has been appointed to command the expedition to suppress the Mongolian bandits under the notorious chief, Ba-pu-chu-pu, who is ravaging Eastern Mongolia. The troops concerned in the incident, therefore, have been completely withdrawn from Chengchiang.

The magistrate of Chengchiang, who apparently has been released by the Japanese, reports that about 800 Japanese infantry and cavalry have arrived at Chengchiang.

There have been a series of engagements between Chinese troops and Mongolian bandits during the past week, in which the bandits are reported to have been severely defeated.

Meteorological Readings

Tuesday, August 22, 1916.

WEATHER. 4 a.m. 9 a.m.

Bar. at Centig. mm.	753.32	753.06
" " inches.	29.58	29.65
Variation mm. for 24 h.	-2.43	-32.4
Variation mm. for 12 h.	-3.44	-2.07
Wind Direction	NE	WNE
" Force per hour	12	24
" Miles	7.5	14.0
Temperature Fahr.	77.9	79.5
" Centig.	25.5	26.9
Relative Humidity	97	85
Wet Bulb Temp.	75	75
Wet Bulb Temp.	10	10
Relative Humidity	-	-

CHEW WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

Aids Digestion

Getz Bros. & Co., Inc.
Shanghai

THE BUSINESS OF

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Worshipful Co. of Spectacle

Makers, London, the Late

Professor Sylvanus Thompson

being the chief examiner for the

above Diplomas.

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1915.

MAIN LINE.

SHANGHAI TO ZAH KOU. "DOWN"

ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI. "UP"

SHANGHAI TO ZAH KOU. "DOWN"												ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI. "UP"											
TIMES												TIMES											
STATIONS												STATIONS											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Local	Fast	Slow	Local	Fast	Slow	Local	Fast	Slow	Local	Fast	Slow	Local	Fast	Slow	Local	Fast	Slow	Local	Fast	Slow	Local	Fast	Slow
a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.
Shanghai South	dep.	8.00	8.05	8.10	8.15	8.20	8.25	8.30	8.35	8.40	8.45	Zah Kou	arr.	7.20	7.25	7.30	7.35	7.40	7.45	7.50	7.55	8.00	8.05
Sung Yang	dep.	8.02	8.07	8.12	8.17	8.22	8.27	8.32	8.37	8.42	8.47	Hangchow	arr.	7.44	7.49	7.54	7.59	8.04	8.09	8.14	8.19	8.24	8.29
Lu Shi	dep.	8.05	8.06	8.10	8.14	8.15	8.16	8.20	8.24	8.25	8.26	Chang An	arr.	7.56	7.55	8.00	8.03	8.06	8.09	8.12	8.15	8.18	8.21
Lu Shi	arr.	8.09	8.11	8.07	8.09	8.05	8.00	7.56	7.51	7.46	7.40	Yeh Shi	arr.	8.02	8.01	8.05	8.04	8.08	8.07	8.11	8.10	8.14	8.13
Ka Shing	dep.	10.11	11.35	1.38	5.19							Lu Shi	dep.	9.25	10.54	1.15	4.00						
Ka Shing	arr.	7.80	10.19	11.46	5.29							Chang An	arr.	9.32	11.01	1.20	4.08	0.27					
Yeh Shi	dep.	8.24	10.66	12.27	2.37	5.58						Ka Shing	dep.	10.09	11.48	2.45	4.00						
Yeh Shi	arr.	8.40	10.68	12.31	2.52	5.58						Lu Shi	arr.	7.40	10.12	11.55	2.01	4.42					
Chang An	dep.	9.38	11.33	1.17	3.55	6.25						Ka Shi	dep.	8.18	10.36	12.30	2.37	5.01					
Hangchow	arr.	11.18	12.28	2.30	5.32	7.09						Sung Yang	arr.	9.38	11.29	1.30	4.45	5.44					
Zah Kou	dep.	11.30	12.38	2.42	5.47	7.24						Shanghai South	arr.	10.02	11.32	1.31	4.58	5.47					
	arr.	11.65	12.67	3.05	6.30	7.40								11.22	12.25	2.38	6.07	6.59					

Auctions

A. LANDAU & Co.
AUCTIONEERS

Have been favoured with instructions from

The Concerned

To sell within their salesroom at
186, 188a Szechuen Road,
ONFriday, the 25th inst.
at 3 p.m.Teakwood Bedroom Suites, Dining
Room Suites, Brass Mounted White
Enamelled Double Beds (Complete),
Drawing Room Suites, Hat stands,
Center Tables, Jardinières, Ice Chest,
Meat Safe, Armchairs, Sofas, Roll-top
Desks, Teapots, Lace curtains, Bed
Covers, Pillows, Crystal Glass Ware,
E. P. Ware, as Forks, Knives and
Spoons, Tea Sets, Biscuit Jars, Butter
Dishes, Kitchen Towels, and Table
Cloths, Napkins and a lot of Sundries,
etc., etc.

ALSO

Two Brand New Oliver Typewriters
(No. 10)One Sporting Gun (By Clabrough
and Johnstone)

One Kodak (Complete)

One Motor Car (Cadillac)

One Robinson Gramophone with 40
RecordsOn view Wednesday and Thursday
ALL WITHOUT RESERVE

For that Cocktail!

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Sam Joe & Co.

General Storekeepers, Grocers,
Wine and Spirit Merchants.Our goods are always absolutely
fresh, being imported weekly
from well-known manufacturers."American" fresh fruit always
in stock

Price very moderate

Prompt attention given to
all ordersOrders from outports and the
interior are carefully packed,
and all breakages will be
promptly made good.11114 Broadway
Telephone No. 1096.
SHANGHAI

NOTICE

THE undersigned begs to advise
that he has established himself as
Consulting Civil Engineer, and is
in a position to carry out the dif-
ferent classes of Civil Engineering
Work, such as Mapping and laying
out of Sites for Factories, Schools
etc., preparing Plans, Specifications
and Estimates for Factory Build-
ings and Godowns, for Wharves,
Piers, Quays and Bundings, for
Bridges and Roofs and for work
relating to Railroad and Road
Engineering, in Wood, Masonry,
Plain and Reinforced Concrete
and Steel.

Hans Berents.

Civil Engineer,

Member of Norwegian and
American Engineering Societies.13 Nanking Road.
10430Business and Official
Notices

BILL SMITH

"ELEPHANT HEAD"

ONCE—

"ELEPHANT HEAD"

ALWAYS!

IT IS THE

BEST BEER

Ask Bill

Garner, Quelch & Co.

Wine Merchants

Shanghai Horticultural
SocietyTo encourage the owners of small
gardens and create additional
interest in horticulture, this Society
will, providing there are sufficient
entries, award the Society's Gold
Medal, valued at \$50.00 for the best
kept garden of not more than four
mows, or thereabouts.

Small Gardens Competition

The competition to be subject to
the following conditions:—(1) Open only to members of
the Shanghai Horticultural So-
ciety.(2) Limited to gardens of not
more than four mows in area.(3) The competition to take
place Annually about the middle
of May, the date to be advertised
one week at least before judging.(4) All judging to be carried
out in one day by judges appointed
by the Committee.(5) Points will be awarded
for:—(a) Quality of plants
and flowers 25
(b) Grouping of colors 25
(c) Lay out of garden 25
(d) General condition
of garden 25Note.—Only hardy plants and
such half-hardy plants as can be
raised without artificial heat may be
used. All plants to have been in
the possession of exhibitor for at
least two months before the com-
petition.(6) Entrance fees of \$2 to be
paid to the Hon. Secretary before
1st May.D. MACGREGOR,
Hon. Secretary.

10763

The Comparative Law
School of China,
Law Department of Soochow
University.Entrance examinations for fall
term, September twelfth to thir-
teenth. Opening day September
fourteenth.For further information, write
The Dean, 20 Quinsan Road,
Shanghai.

10259

Removal Notice

W. Chin Tsang & Co.
Founded in 1881No. 11 Bubbling Well Road.
(Opposite the Race Course)Removed from No. 421 Nanking
Road, Shanghai. Silk and Embroi-
dery Merchants. Specialties,
Monograms, Initials, etc. Prices
Moderate.

10565

NOTICE

WE have removed to our new
premises No. 53 Bubbling Well
Road from this date, August 1,
1916.WONG ZUNG CHONG,
Tailor & Outfitter.Former address, No. 422 Nanking
Road.

10614

Business and Official Notices
are Continued on
Page 11

Honigsberg's

"The Up-to-date Garage"

have now installed on the premises a special
department for making Cushion Covers, Tops,
and Drivers' Uniforms.

Estimates and Advice Free

Zung Lee & Sons

W. Z. Zee & Sons

Contractors to the Government, Railways, Tramways, Mines, etc.
HARDWARE, METALS, and SUNDRIES MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS
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Largest Stocks, Highest Quality Goods. Our Prices are the Cheapest
as proved by our success in public tenders
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4368 Private. (Corner of Tsingtau Road, Shanghai) "Zunglee, Shanghai"

A GOOD FRIEND LIKES A GOOD CIGARETTE

Offer him one of

HADJIYANNI'S OTHELLO'S

at \$3.00 per 100

on sale by

THE TABAQUERIA FILIPINA

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Send 30 cents for samples.

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Don't Forget

The Fifth Classical Concert

by

Prof. Papini's Orchestra

on the

PALACE HOTEL ROOF GARDEN

Tonight at 9.30

Specially engaged for the occasion

Mr. George Ivan Pachenko

The world-renowned Russian Singer in his

Grand Opera Selections



Mr. Pachenko

will sing in the Astor

House Palm Court

EVERY NIGHT

Commencing

Thursday, August 24,
at 9.30 p.m.

1284, BROADWAY TELEPHONE No. 1025

YUT SAE CHANG & Co.

Iron Merchants & General Hardware Dealers
SHANGHAI.Our branch at Mokanshan has now been opened for the
summer months.

The China Press is on sale at our store

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must
be PrepaidReplies must be
called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15, Quinsan Gardens
Flat to let, 2 rooms, with
bathroom and boxroom,
also front room.

Telephone 3482 10408

8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

Flat with bathroom attached, facing
the Park. Nice room facing South,
with full board, and all comforts
at very moderate terms.

Telephone 1946.

TO LET, well-furnished room,
with verandah and bathroom; also
two good attics. Apply Mrs. Geo.
Pearson, 17 Quinsan Gardens.
10770TO LET, in American family, one
or two nicely furnished, airy rooms,
with board. Apply to Box 223,
THE CHINA PRESS.
10766 A 28AMERICAN, British and Pro-
Ally bachelors requiring board-
residence in town, should apply to
Box 216, THE CHINA PRESS.
10756 A 26TO LET, 28 Carter Road, one
large, well-furnished, bed-sit-
ting-room, with verandah and
bathroom, facing south. Full
board. Telephone West 158.
10752 A 21TO LET, one very large room
with small room, facing garden.
Bath-room and verandah attached.
Terms reasonable, 45 Bubbling
Well Road.
10657 A 28TO LET, in private German
family, furnished room with full
board. Terms moderate. Apply to
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10749 A 27

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WANTED: Furnished house, or
apartments, of not less than
five rooms, kitchen and ser-
vants' quarters. French-town
or Western district. Reply,
with particulars as to terms,
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10762 T. F.

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WE CAN arrange loans from Tls.
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class real estate security. China
Realty Company, Ltd.
10573 A 21

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TRANSLATOR, who has con-
siderable experience in legal, con-
sulate, syndicate, journalistic, com-
mercial and official translation
work, undertakes translation in
English and Chinese of agreements,
petitions, letters, legal documents,
advertisements, and commercial
documents, etc. Please apply to
Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 13, Peking
Road, or P.D., 131, Haining Road,
opposite West End Lane.

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE, Goetz camera, takes
3 1/4" by 5 1/4" pictures, with Goetz
Dagor lens, focal plane shutter,
range of speed up to 1/1000 of a
second, two film pack adapters, 3
double plate holders, 3 ray filters,
carrying case and aluminum tripod.
Also large supply of films. All
practically new. Will sell at
reasonable price. Apply to Box
221, THE CHINA PRESS.
10761 A 24MOTOR-CYCLE wanted. Price
and particulars to Box 222, THE
CHINA PRESS.
10764 A 24WANTED, loan of mate for
black Dachshund (bitch). Please
state terms, to Box 212, THE
CHINA PRESS.
10754 A 23WANTED TO BUY, a Junker
and Ruh stove, same size as those
used in Apollo Theatre. Apply to
Box 188, THE CHINA PRESS.
10703 S 1